

THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

March 27, 1915.

French captured summit of Hartmannswillerkopf.

Violent fighting in the Carpathians.

Austrians made gains in Bukovina.

U. S. battleship Alabama sent to Norfolk to keep Prinz Eitel Friedrich from leaving.

German aviators dropped bombs on Calais and Dunkirk.

March 28, 1915.

Russians broke into Hungary and attacked Lupkow and Uezok passes.

British liner Falaba sunk by German submarine; 110 lost.

British steamer Aguilá torpedoed by Germans; 26 lost.

Russians bombarded Bosphorus forts and allies shelled Dardanelles forts.

More air bombs dropped on Calais.

March 29, 1915.

French pressed Germans hard in Champagne.

Germans again shelled Reims.

Austrians made gains at several points.

Dutch steamer Amstel blown up by mine.

Attack on Bosphorus and Dardanelles continued.

German Baltic fleet out.

March 30, 1915.

Russians stormed mountain rests in Carpathians.

Austrians began big drive across Bukovina.

Turkish seaplane dropped bombs on British warship near Dardanelles.

Turkish government promised to protect Christians at Urumiah.

March 31, 1915.

Germans bombarded Libau.

Russians fought way down slope of Carpathians into Hungary.

German army corps cut to pieces in North Poland.

British steamers Flaminian and Crown of Castile sunk by submarines.

German soldiers near Thourout, Belgium, killed by bombs from aeroplanes.

German airmen raided Ostrolenka, Russia.

King George gave up liquor in royal household.

April 1, 1915.

French occupied Fey-en-Haye.

Russians began lively offensive in Central Poland, but were repulsed by Austrians near Nowoludzk on the Pilica.

Germans checked Russians at Rawa river.

British took Aus, German West Africa.

British vessels and airmen shelled Zebrugge and Hoboken.

German submarines sank a British and a French steamer; 30 lost.

April 2, 1915.

Heavy artillery fighting between the Meuse and Moselle.

Russians took offensive along entire front.

Moorish rebels occupied Fez and Mekines.

German submarines destroyed several vessels.

Allied aviators made numerous raids on Germans on west front.

American sanitary experts sailed to fight typhus in Serbia.

INTERESTING BITS

New discoveries of petroleum have been made in Argentina.

In Sumatra the horn of the rhinoceros is esteemed as a cure for poison, and for that reason is made into drinking cups.

London's exports to the United States for November were more than \$14,574,000, as against less than \$12,000,000 for October.

Gold-mining companies in South Africa are experimenting with blasting by electricity with a view to minimizing the fine dust, which is regarded as the chief cause of miners' phthisis.

In Serbia every grown man can claim five acres of land from the government, which is exempt from all claims of debt.

A Philadelphia surgeon is combating diseases peculiar to certain races by transfusing to patients blood from members of other races that seem immune to the maladies.

A miner lowered into a subterranean cavern opened by a miner's blast at Volcano, Nev., some time ago, was unable to discover the ends of the fissure. Stones dropped through the opening could be heard bounding from wall to wall, but there was no sound indicating that they reached the bottom. Sparkling stalactites on the sides of the cavern were revealed by lights lowered through the opening.

The Mississippi river carries more than 1,000,000 tons of material to the Gulf of Mexico every day.

For Oiling Shafts.

There is danger in the oiling of shafts. Even though the machinery is stopped, someone is likely to start it before the worker is through with his task. This element of danger is removed through the invention of an oiler, which may be used while the worker stands on the floor, thus obviating the necessity of going among running belts, pulleys and shafts, possibly on a rickety ladder.

SITUATION IS AGAIN ACUTE

Talk Revived of Breaking off Relations With Germany.

AWAITING DEFINITE FACTS

Situation Is Outlined—President May Present All Facts To Congress and Say Time For Action Has Come.

Washington.—Germany will be held responsible if it shall be proved that the Channel liner Sussex and the steamer Englishman were torpedoed and did not strike floating mines.

This was made very plain at the State Department, where it was explained by Secretary of State Lansing that only German submarines have been operating in the waters of the Channel and about the British Isles.

The question under investigation is whether it actually was a submarine that attacked the Sussex and the Englishman. If it shall be conclusively demonstrated that it was, then the United States promptly will hold Germany to account.

Even if it develops that all Americans were saved, it will not alter the gravity of the situation, inasmuch as the United States holds that no nation has the right in international or humane law to kill or endanger Americans through unwarmed submarine attack.

Up to the present this Government has no conclusive proof whether a torpedo or a floating mine was responsible. The bulk of the evidence points to a torpedo in each instance. But so far it is inconclusive.

Torpedo Fragment Found.

As an instance, it was pointed out that while a French naval officer at Boulogne told the American consular representative that a portion of a demolished torpedo had been recovered from the damaged Sussex, so far this Government is concerned, this portion of a torpedo is said to be similar to that reported recovered from the sunken Dutch liner Tubantia.

President Wilson is very seriously concerned over the present situation. If it is proved that submarines again are attacking merchant vessels without warning—and the preponderance of evidence obtainable through diplomatic and unofficial sources seems completely to demonstrate this—it is unlikely that there will be any further diplomatic negotiations on the subject. Instead the President will present all of the facts in the case to Congress and announce that in his opinion the time has come for definite action.

LATEST U-BOATS OF HIGH SPEED.

Can Take Crews Of Ordinary Ships Aboard, Says Paper.

Copenhagen.—According to the Danish newspaper Politiken, the latest type of German submarines are so large that they can take aboard the crews of ordinary merchant ships which they sink. Politiken states that the submarine which recently sank the Norwegian steamship Lindfield carried a crew of 80 and was capable of very great speed. This submarine, says the newspaper, took the Lindfield's crew of 30 on board and carried them for four days, finally transshipping them to Norway.

WANTS WARSHIPS, NOT SEEDS.

Farmer Shows Feeling Of People On Preparedness.

Washington.—Another indication of how the country feels on the subject of preparedness is seen in the reply of an Ohio farmer to his Representative in Congress asking whether or not he wanted any of the Government's free vegetable and flower seeds.

The farmer addressed a postal card on which was written in large, bold letters:

"Cut out this graft—we want battle-ships, not seeds."

"TOM" PENCE DEAD.

He Was Secretary Of The Democratic National Committee.

Washington.—Thomas J. Pence, secretary of the Democratic National Committee, died at his home, here, following a lingering illness, due to complications. Pence was stricken with pneumonia early in January and for two months was confined in the hospital. A week ago specialists despaired of his recovery.

TAGGART SWORN IN AS SENATOR.

Most Of Indiana Delegation Present At Ceremony.

Washington.—Thomas Taggart, Democratic National Committeeman from Indiana, appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Shively, took the oath of office, it was administered by Vice-President Marshall and most of the Indiana Representatives were on the Senate floor during the ceremony.

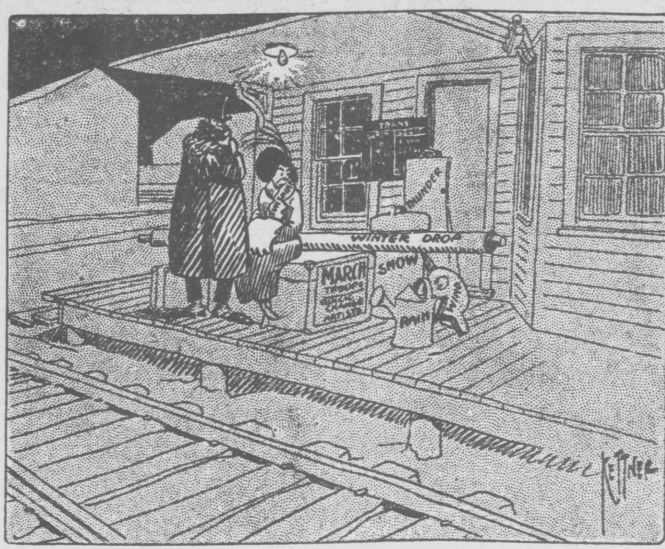
SOLDIERS WEAR SAND MASKS.

Those In Mexican Campaign Adopt Colorful Protection.

Washington.—The sand mask is the latest in military dress.

The Mexican campaign through a desert land mothered this invention, which is gay and colorful, not monstrous, like the gas masks of Europe. In fact, all there is to a sand mask is a handkerchief pulled up over the mouth and nose, in bandit style. Red bandannas are much worn.

LEAVING ON THE MIDNIGHT TRAIN



VILLA EVADES MEXICAN TROOPS

Difficulties of the Punitive Expedition Increase.

BANDIT CHIEF'S GOOD START

Now Believed That Villa Was Victor In Battle With Carranzistas Near Namiquipa, Instead Of The De Facto Government Troops.

San Antonio, Tex.—Francisco Villa has escaped from the Mexican troops that had checked him near Namiquipa, and three columns of American cavalry are pursuing him.

Already they are almost 250 miles south of the border, and unless Mexican forces bring the elusive bandit to a stand, this distance will be greatly increased by the close of the week.

Villa's success in extricating himself from the dangerous position into which he had been driven by the American punitive force was related in a detailed report by General Pershing that reached General Funston.

Colonel Dodd is commanding the advanced columns that are riding hard after Villa and his men, and General Pershing has divided his forces so as to provide supporting columns along the thinly stretched lines of communications from his most advanced base at El Valle.

A Lengthening Line.

From El Valle another line is being maintained back to Casas Grandes from where communication with the border is maintained. General Pershing himself is somewhere south of Casas Grandes directing the work of holding together his forces and directing so far as possible the operations of Colonel Dodd; cavalry is being used along the lines communicating with El Valle, where a detachment of infantry is stationed.

Three aeroplanes are at El Valle and will be used in scouting as soon as the high winds that have been sweeping that part of Mexico for almost a week subside. These winds, according to General Pershing, have made effective assistance by the aeroplanes impossible. Of the eight machines that went into Mexico, two are still out of commission. They were damaged in the flight from Columbus to Casas Grandes.

Details of the operations about Namiquipa that concluded with the escape of Villa were not revealed, but there is little reason to believe that he was badly whipped or even weakened by the fighting directed against him by the de facto government troops.

Unless fresh Mexican forces are sent to meet Villa there appears no reason why he should not make his way unimpeded into the mountains of the Guerrero district, toward which he appears to be moving.

The Bandit's Chance.

Once there it is conceded his capture will be difficult, and should he choose to pass through the district on into the south, there are trails over which he might move his little army until a juncture is made with one or more of his roving organizations in Southern Chihuahua or Northern Durango.

If Villa moves into the districts farther south military men realize that the problem of capturing him will become many times more complex. More troops will be necessary and their provisioning by way of country roads will become practically an impossibility.

POLICE GET "POISON PEN" MAIL.

Wilmington Girls Bothered By Anonymous Writer.

Wilmington, Del.—Postal officials are seeking for the writer of "poison pen" letters which have been sent to several well-known women of this city.

Miss Agnes McDermott is one of those to receive such letters and her brother, City Councilman Joseph L. McDermott, turned them over to the postal officials. Miss Mabel Evans, 1301 Maryland avenue, and the Misses Fitzgerald, 1209 Maryland avenue, have received similar letters.

CHILD LABOR BILL UP.

Redrafted, Its Friends Believe It To Be Lawyer-Proof.

Washington.—Redrafted so that its friends believe it "lawyer-proof," the Keating-Owen child labor bill was before the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee for final action. The subcommittee of redrafters—Cummings, Robinson and Smith (S. C.)—endeavored to meet especially the constitutional objections urged against the law by James Emery, counsel for the National Manufacturers' Association.

FRENCH AT VERDUN BENT INTO LOOP

Germans Renew Heavy Attacks Along That Front.

RUSSIAN FIGHTING SAVAGE

Slavs Use Liquid Fire and Gas Bombs Against Von Hindenburg, Who Counter-Attacks in South.

London.—German troops have resumed heavy attacks against the French front northwest of Verdun, according to Paris dispatches.

Following a 24-hour lull, the German batteries turned a terrific fire on the French positions south of Malancourt and around Dead Man Hill. French guns roared in reply. It is believed in Paris that the decisive battle on this sector has begun.

French Position Dangerous.

By battering through the French lines in Avocourt wood the Crown Prince bent the French front in the shape of a dangerous loop. The neck of this loop is less than four miles wide.

German artillery posted on the ridge near Dead Man Hill, on the northeast side, is sweeping the four miles of wooded plain with a heavy fire. On the southwestern side Bavarian regiments are striving to cut through the intervening four miles, cutting off French forces holding Bethincourt and Malancourt.

Dispatches from Berlin declared the French were in an extremely precarious position.

Savage Fighting In Russia.

Savage fighting is going on at Jacobstadt, 80 miles southeast of Riga, where the Russians, using liquid fire and gas bombs, are battering in the German salient.

At the same time the Slavs are attacking vigorously at Friedrichstadt. General Kuropatkin's aim apparently is to squeeze Von Hindenburg out of this important salient by threats of envelopment, forcing the retirement of the whole German line from Riga to Dvinsk, on a front of 140 miles.

Germans Report Gains.

Berlin.—Continuing their advance to force the evacuation of French positions northwest of Verdun, the Germans have captured two more trenches in the Haucourt region, the War Office announced.

The Germans pressed forward south of Malancourt against the southwestern side of the French salient. The advance further imperils French positions at Malancourt and Bethincourt.

In the fighting in this region French prisoners now total 881.

Violent Russian attacks continued

yesterday and last night southeast of Riga and in the region of Dvinsk. All the Russian assaults, however, broke down under German fire.

TO STOP FAKE STORIES.

New El Paso Law Provides Fine For False Reports.

El Paso, Texas.—The city council of El Paso, Texas, passed an ordinance providing that correspondents sending out matter "calculated to injure the general business or reputation of El Paso and known to be false" shall be fined from \$25 to \$200. Mayor Lea said the ordinance was prompted by the circulation of reports that a state of anarchy existed here. As a matter of fact, El Paso is peaceful and as busy with the ordinary enterprises as any city in the land," he said.

WHY HE NEEDS RAISE.

Teamster Asks For It When Quadruplets Are Born.

Media, Pa.—William Pasco, a teamster, applied for a raise in pay from his employer. He gave as his reason the birth of quadruplets at his home. Three girls and a boy were born during the night and all are doing well. Twin boys were born to Mrs. Pasco 18 months ago.

RESCUED FROM GYPSY BAND.

Clarkburg, W. Va.—Rescued by ministers and police from a gypsy band that has been quartered here all winter, Annie Awfrancio, a 15-year-old Brazilian girl of Chicago, is on her way to that city. The girl said that she had been kept a prisoner under threats of death and that she had been affianced to one of the gypsies.

GENERAL PERSHING NEAR VILLA'S BAND

Cavalry Likely in Contact With Outlaw.

WINDS BALK AVIATORS

Supply Problem Is Growing Acute Sheriff At El Paso Asks For Militia To Guard the Border.

San Antonio, Texas.—Gen. John Pershing, commanding the punitive expedition into Mexico, reported by wireless to Major-General Funston that two columns of American cavalry had arrived in the vicinity of Namiquipa, 120 miles southeast of Casas Grandes.

Pancho Villa was last reported in this vicinity and advices from Carranzista sources had stated that the Americans and Carranzistas were in contact with Villa's band here.

Deciphering Message.

General Pershing's report made no mention of sighting Villa. There is, however, still possibility of official confirmation of the reported clash.

Winds Balk Aviators.

General Pershing states that the high winds and dust storms had made aeroplane communication impossible.

The General stated that if railway communication sufficient to supply his troops was not soon made available he would need more motortrucks.

Militia Wanted At El Paso.

El Paso, Texas.—Evidence of the seriousness with which the local authorities regard the border situation was supplied in an announcement by Sheriff Peyton James Edwards that he had telegraphed Governor James E. Ferguson that he believed the Texas National Guard troops should be sent to the frontier.

Sheriff Edwards said he "did not wish to be considered an alarmist," but that developments in Mexico convinced him that additional protection was needed for Americans along the border.

No News Of Fighting.

No news of the proposed fighting between Carranza and Villa forces near Namiquipa or of the report from Mexican sources that the bandit chief and his followers were surrounded five miles south of Namiquipa by American and Mexican troops was received here.

According to the Mexican Consul here, Andreas Garcia, the Mexican wires have been cut between Casas Grandes and Madera. The same reason was given by Consul Garcia for the dearth of news following the first encounter reported near Namiquipa some days ago.

The contradictory reports received from Mexican sources and the absence of definite information from General Pershing have raised new doubts here as to the status of affairs in the district where Villa is supposed to be. The fact that the American field commander made no reference in his report of any fighting, despite the fact that he announced that American troops were at El Valle, only 40 miles from Namiquipa, was regarded as significant.

WON'T DISARM SHIPS.

Entente Powers Formally Reject Proposal Made By U. S.

Washington.—All of the Entente Powers, through their embassies here, have banded to Secretary Lansing, formal responses rejecting the proposal made in the State Department in its circular memorandum that they enter into a modus vivendi and disarm all of their merchant ships with the understanding that the United States Government would endeavor to secure from the Central Powers a pledge not to attack any such unarmed ship without warning and without providing for the safety of the passengers and crew.

NO REVISION OF ALLIANCE.

Japan Foreign Office Says Japan and England Are Agreed.

Tokio.—The Foreign Office declares that rumors concerning a revision of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance are baseless. Japan and Great Britain have reached an amicable understanding concerning patrols in the Pacific for the inspection of ships.

TORNADO KILLS EIGHT.

Had Taken Refuge In Farmhouse In Storm's Path.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Eight persons were killed in a farm house two miles east of Davis, Okla., by a tornado which struck that section. The path of the tornado was eight miles wide.

MONGOLIANS NOT WHITE.

Honolulu Court Decides That Japanese Art Not Eligible To Citizenship.

Honolulu.—American citizenship was denied to Takao Ozawa, a Japanese, in a test case here. The court ruled that Japanese are Mongolians and that the word "white" does not include the Mongolian race.

\$50,000 FOR VILLA'S BODY.

Resolution To Pay For Capture Offered In Senate.

Washington.—A resolution authorizing the Government to offer a reward of \$50,000 for the "body of Francisco Villa" was introduced in the House by Representative Scott, of Pennsylvania. It stipulated that the body of the bandit was to be turned over to the military authorities. The resolution was referred to the Foreign Affairs Committee.

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE

Annapolis—

Senator Chesley introduced a bill which is intended to facilitate the work of the legislature by making possible an early organization. The measure provides that within 30 days of the constitutional time for the meeting of the legislature and not less than 10 days before the first Wednesday in January in every legislative year the members of the majority party shall meet in Annapolis, or in a more convenient place, and in a caucus shall elect their presiding officer and desk officers and appoint such committees as shall enable the General Assembly at its first meeting to at once carry on the legislative business of the state without the usual delays.

Natural Gas.

Arthur D. Foster, representing the Columbia Gas and Electric Company, appeared before the Senate Corporations Committee in behalf of the bill introduced by Senator Ogden, giving natural gas companies the same privilege of condemnation for the construction of pipe lines and appurtenances as are enjoyed by other public service corporations. The committee received his plea favorably, and it is quite likely that the bill will be reported favorably.

Censorship Bill Passes.

Mr. Bryant's bill to establish a state board of moving-picture censors came up on its third reading in the House under special order. Mr. Wilkinson led the fight against the bill, declaring an overwhelming sentiment existed in the state against a movie censorship. Mr. Hall attempted to secure an adjournment, but the House voted him down. He then moved to have the bill go over, but the House was determined to reach a decision on censorship. Majority Floor Leader Bryant took up the argument where Mr. Hall had interrupted it.

County Treasurers.

Two bills of interest to Baltimore county were introduced by Senator Allen. One of these lowers the salary of the county treasurer from \$2,500 to \$1,800. His commission is to be 1 per cent on the State taxes, but this must not exceed \$1,800, and this he will receive in addition to his salary. All fees and commissions in excess of the amount shall be held by him as part of the funds of the county. For clerk hire he is allowed \$4,000, or \$600 more than is now paid.

A second bill repeals the act passed in 1914, which released all of the county treasurers who held the office since 1878 for all claims the State might have against them for sums withheld in excess of the amounts fixed by law. The preamble in the bill sets forth that these treasurers failed to disclose the fees and commissions withheld, and that in their plea of confession and avoidance the element of guilty confession predominated to an extent that warranted a demand for more information.

Child Labor Law.

Delegate Emmet White is much exercised over reports which are being circulated in reference to his bill amending the child labor laws. Mr. White says:

"My bill, among other things, provides an eight-hour day and prohibits work after 7 P. M., for children under 16 in nearly all industries, except canning and farm work. This is the only provision which has aroused any opposition. It is being stated by some persons who oppose the bill that it prohibits work by children under 16 years. This is untrue.

"I now understand that several employers of children are fighting the eight-hour provision. We have an eight-hour day law for men employed by the city and all federal employees in this state, and it seems to me that the little girls and boys who are forced to earn their own livings should have at least this much protection. These girls are the future mothers of our workers and if we are going to permit them to be weakened by long hours of labor then we may expect to have inferior, inefficient laborers to do our work in the future. I am anxious to see our working children have an opportunity to recreate and develop and grow up to be strong, healthy and efficient workers. It was for this reason, in the main, that I came to the legislature, and I trust that the selfish interests which are opposing my bill will not be able to obscure the issue and defeat the eight-hour day for children. The sentiment of this state is in favor of the measure."

For a State Cemetery.

President Campbell introduced a bill which provides for the appointment of an unpaid commission of 12 citizens by the Governor to take under advisement and formulate plans for the establishment of a Maryland State Cemetery, which will be accessible to all parts of the State and beyond encroachment from any city. The commission is to report to the next session of the General Assembly. The report of the commission is to be made in the form of a bill, which will give suggestions as to sites and prices for land and recommendation for the creation of a fund for the perpetual care of the cemetery by the State.

More Liquor Revenue.

Additional revenue will accrue to the State from the sale of liquor if a bill introduced by Senator Johnson is enacted into law. It provides that in addition to the licenses now exacted every saloon or restaurant, wholesale liquor dealer or jobber and every wholesale druggist shall pay \$100, every hotel having not more than 200 rooms \$250 and every hotel with more than 200 rooms \$500.

The additional license fee is to go

into the State treasury in its entirety.

A Military Bill.

Mr. McCusker, of Baltimore, introduced in the House tonight a bill which is based upon the Hay military measure now pending in the National House of Representatives. The bill applies the same qualifications and exemptions to service in the Maryland National Guard as apply to the Regular Army.

The militia is divided into two classes, the active and the unorganized. The latter are liable to service on order by the Governor. The President of the United States is also authorized to organize the unorganized militia. Failure to respond to the call within 24 hours constitutes desertion, with all of the penalties of desertion attached. Under the general provisions of the bill the Governor is given the same powers over the Maryland National Guard as are given the President of the United States over the Regular Army and Navy.

Publicity Commissioner.

Assuming that the Immigration Bureau will be abolished, Senator Johnson introduced a bill providing for the appointment of a publicity commissioner who shall collate and publish information tending to benefit the State. He is to be appointed by the Governor and \$5,000 appropriated for the conduct of the office, \$3,000 to be his salary and \$200 for a stenographer. The remaining \$1,200 is to constitute a publicity fund to be used by paying expenses.

Marriage Bill Killed.

A bill providing for uniform State marriage laws was killed in the House. The House accepted a favorable report on a bill which will give to a widow, if there are no children, one-half of the real property left by her husband.

Blue Sky Bill Advanced.

Without any fight, the House accepted a favorable report from the Judiciary Committee on the Fox Blue Sky Bill.

PROF. HENRY C. BELL LECTURES.

Science and Soil His Subject At the City Club.

Prof. Henry C. Bell, chief agronomist of the soil improvement committee of the National Fertilizer Association, delivered a very instructive illustrated lecture in the rooms of the City Club, Baltimore, on Science and the Soil.

Professor Bell told of soil formation, of the chemicals of which it is composed and the manner in which it may best be preserved and made more productive. His talk was illustrated by charts, laboratory experiments and stereopticon slides. He described scientific preparation of the soil for the planting of the crops and gave examples of the increased yield from such treatment of the soil. Professor Bell stated that in Maryland and adjacent states the value of farm lands had increased from \$39 an acre, in 1910, to \$57, in 1915, an increase of nearly 50 per cent. in five years.

The lecture was given under the auspices of the Board of Trade and the Baltimore Agricultural Transportation Club. Special invitations were sent to members of the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association.

STATE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

At the Hagerstown municipal election Dr. J. McPherson Scott, mayor of Hagerstown, was re-elected for his fourth consecutive term by a majority of 21. The Democrats elected two members of the city council. The election was hotly contested. The electorate also decided whether the city should expend \$750,000 for a sewerage system and the proposition to construct sewers carried by 616 majority.

Andrew J. Cummings, who represented Montgomery county in the House of Delegates several terms, is critically ill at his home at Chevy Chase. Several weeks ago he suffered an attack of pneumonia. He recovered sufficiently to be able to get about, but an internal abscess developed, and his condition has become so serious that his friends are much concerned.

The Susquehanna River is now free of ice and fishermen are preparing for the spring catch, but are not sanguine of great success. The prospect is said to be dismal. The pound nets that close the bay have destroyed the shad. The same condition is reported from the Delaware river fisheries.

A large shovel plow or dredger is being used by the Canal Towage Company in dredging the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, preparatory to opening of that waterway to traffic on April 3.

Run over, it is believed, by his own carriage, the body of John H. Walls, farmer, of Prime Hook Neck, was found lying in the road.

William H. Griffin, manager of the C. E. Cline furniture store, at Frederick, was crushed to death by an elevator in the store.

At the annual town election at North East, Marion Rosa was elected Mayor and Andrew Reynolds and William Pugh, Town Commissioners, for a term of two years.

HOME

By
GEORGE AGNEW CHAMBERLAIN

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A Story of
Today and
of All Days

SYNOPSIS.

Alan Wayne is sent away from Red Hill, his home, by his uncle, J. Y., as a moral failure. Clem runs after him in a tangle of short skirts to his good-by. Captain Wayne tells Alan of the falling of the Wayne. Clem drinks alone on the night of his birthday. Judge Healey buys a picture for Alan. Alan meets at sea, homeward bound, and starts a flirtation with a becomes serious. At home, Nance Sterling asks Alan to go away from Alan. Alan is taken to task by Gerry, her husband, for her conduct with Alan and defies him. Gerry, as he thinks, sees Alan and Alan eloping, drops everything, and goes to Pernambuco. Gerry leaves Pernambuco and comes to Piranhas. On a canoe trip he meets a native girl. The judge fails to trace Gerry. A baby is born to Alan. The native girl takes Gerry to her home.

CHAPTER X—Continued.

She pointed to the house and then to herself and smiled. He understood the pantomime and nodded. When they reached the house a withered and wrinkled little woman came out to the arched veranda to meet them. She looked Gerry over shrewdly and then held out her hand. He shook it listlessly. They walked through a long dividing hall. On each side were large rooms, empty, save one where a big bed, a wash-stand, and an old bureau with mirrored glass, were grouped like an oasis in a desert. They reached the kitchen. It was evidently the living room of the house. A hammock cut off one corner. Chairs were drawn up to a rough, uncovered table. A stove was built into the masonry and a cavernous oven gaped from the massive wall.

At the stove was an old negress, making coffee with shaky deliberation. On the floor sat an old darky and only from his waist down in such trousers as Gerry was wearing, except that they were soiled and tattered. He looked up and fastened his eyes on Gerry and then struggled to his feet. Dim recollections of some bygone white master brought a gleam into his bleary eye. He raised his hand in the national gesture of child to parent, slave to master. "Blessing, master, blessing," Gerry had learned the meaning of the quaint custom. "God bless thee," he answered in badly jumbled Portuguese. The girl and the wrinkled woman looked at him, surprised, and then smiled at each other as women smile at the first steps of a child.

They made him sit down at the table and placed before him crisp racks of manioc flour and steaming coffee whose splendid aroma triumphed over the scuminess of the scene and through the nostrils reached the palate with anticipatory touch. It was sweetened with dark, pungent sirup and was served black in a capacious bowl, as though one could not drink too deeply of the elixir of life.

Gerry ate ravenously and sipped the coffee, at first sparingly, then greedily. The old negress fluttered nervously about the stove, nursing its inadequate fire of charcoal. Her eyes were big with wonder at the capacity of the white master. The old negro had sunk back to his seat on the floor. The two white women stood and watched Gerry. The more he ate the more they urged.

Gerry set down the empty bowl with a sigh. The racks had been delicious. Before the coffee the name of nectar dwindled to impotency. Its elixir dried in his veins. At the sight the girl had defiantly rolled a cigarette in a bit of corn husk, scraped thin as paper. Now she slipped it into his fingers. The old negress picked up a live coal and, passing it from shaky hand to shaky hand, deposited it on his plate. Gerry lit the cigarette. With the first long contented whiff he smiled. The smile brought stinging recollection.

With a frown he threw away the cigarette and rose from the table. "The brute is fed and laughs," he said aloud and strode from the room. The girl and the little wrinkled woman looked at each other in dismay. They seemed to sense the unintelligible words. The old darky crawled across the floor and possessed himself of the cigarette.

Gerry went to seat himself on the steps of the veranda. Before him stretched the fallow valley, beyond it gleamed the black line of the rushing river. To the right were the ruins of a sugar mill and stables. To the left the debris that once had been slaves' quarters. The fields still bore the hummocks, in rough alignment, that told the story of past years fruitful in cane. All was waste, all was ruin.

The girl slipped to a seat beside him. She rolled a fresh cigarette and then shyly laid a small brown hand on his arm. Gerry looked at her. Her big brown eyes were sorrowful and pleading. She held out the cigarette with a little shrug that deprecated the smallness of the offering.

Gerry felt a twinge of remorse. He patted the hand that lay on his arm, smiled, and took the cigarette. The girl's face lit up. She smiled and again the negress brought fire. This time Gerry smoked gravely. The girl sat on beside him. Her hand lay in his. So they sat until the sun passed the zenith and, slipping over the eaves, fell like fire on their bare feet. Gerry stood up, pointed to himself and then down the river to the town. The girl shook her head. She made him understand that he was cut off from the town by an impassable tributary to the great river—that he would have to make a long detour inland. Then she swept her hand from the sun to the horizon to show him that the day was too far gone for the journey.

He was not much concerned. An apathy seized him at the thought of going back. Just as he thought, however, he felt as though someone had left some visible scar on his countenance that men must see and read. As he stood, thoughtful and detached,

the girl grasped his arm with both her hands and drew his attention to her. Then she gave one sweep of her arm that embraced all the ruin of house and mill and fields. She pointed to herself. He understood: these things were hers. Then she folded her hands and with a gesture of surrender laid them in his.

It was eloquent. There was no mistaking her meaning. Gerry was touched. He held both her clasped hands in one of his and put his arm around her shoulders. She fixed her eyes on his face for the answer. Once more Gerry's eyes wandered over all that ruin. After all, he thought, why not? Why not bury his own ruin here in company? But she read his decision in his face though she watched it long. What she saw was debate and for the time it satisfied her.

Gerry all that afternoon was very silent and thoughtful—silent because there was no one he could talk to, thoughtful because the idea the girl had put into his head was taking shape, aided by a long chain of circumstances. He looked back over his covered trail. If he had been some shrewd fugitive from justice he could not have planned it better. His sudden flight without visiting his home, his failure to buy a ticket, the subordination of the pursuer to his assurance of silence as to his presence or destination, all that had been wiped out by his cablegram to his mother. But then fate had stepped in again and once more blotted out the trail. Some genius had heard his wish. This old Gerry Lansing was dead. Even from himself the old Gerry Lansing had been torn away in a chariot of fire.

In the cool of the evening he looked about him. The tiny world into which he had fallen was penurious but self-contained. Such fabrics as there were, were homespun from the bolls of a scraggy patch of cotton bushes. A little oil in a clay dish with a twisted lid, of cotton giving forth more smoke than light seemed to fix him in his setting of prehistoric man. The rice, gathered from an enduring bottom, formed with manioc, the backbone of the household's sustenance. From the outcrops of the abandoned cane fields, with the assistance of an antiquated hand-mill and an equally antiquated iron pot, they made the black sirup that served for sugar. Salt, slightly alkaline, was plentiful. A few coars and their progeny lived in the open and lived well, for even untilled, the lands of the valley were rich. An occasional member of the herd was carried off to market by the old darky. The proceeds bought the very few contributions of civilization necessary to the upkeep of the luteal life.

Gerry decided. He looked at the girl and she ran to him. He put his arms around her and gazed with a sort of numb emotion into her great dark eyes. Those eyes were wells of simplicity, love, fidelity, but below all that there were depths unmeasured and unmeasured that gave all and demanded all.

In the mind of the husband who believed himself deserted and betrayed there no longer existed any barrier between him and this woman who had come so strangely into his life. Marriage with her was of no wrong to Alan. The last scraps of civilization of law fell from him like a garment thrown aside and he became the husband of the girl who had so innocently wooed him.

CHAPTER XI

Collingford gave a sigh of relief when he saw what manner of place was Maple House. As they gathered around the great table for dinner he was the only stranger and he did not feel it. Nance was there with the faint smile of a mother that has just put her children to bed. Charley Sterling, teasing Clematis, tried to forget that Monday and the city were coming together. Mrs. J. Y., with Collingford on her left, held the judge on her left, held quiet away over the table and nodded reassuringly at the old captain who was making gestures with his eyes to the effect that a whisky and soda should be immediately offered to the guest. J. Y., pretty gray by now, sat thoughtful, but kindly, at the other end of the table. Clem was beside him.

It was not until the men were sitting alone after the glass of port, in which all had drunk Collingford's welcome to that house, that the judge said casually, "Collingford saw Alan in Africa."

"Eh? What?" said the captain aroused to sudden interest. "What's that about Alan?"

"I ran across Alan Wayne in Africa," said Collingford, smiling. "Do you want me to tell you about it?"

Nance called Charley Sterling out. "You shirked," she said, "come and sit with me in the hammock."

"Collingford was just going to tell about meeting Alan in Africa," said Charley indignantly. And then Nance said "Oh," and wanted to send him back but he wouldn't go.

"Yes," granted the captain to reply to Collingford's question and J. Y. nodded as he caught the young man's eye. "Wish you would," he said and leaned forward, his elbows on the table.

Collingford was one of those men who are sensitive to noise. His vocabulary did not run to piffle and he loved an understating ear. He looked at the judge's keen but restless face, at the captain's glaring eyes, whose shadow had assumed a kindly glint, at

J. Y.'s rugged figure, suddenly grown tense, and he knew that Alan Wayne was near to the hearts of these three. He fingered his wine glass. "If I was one of those men," he began, looking at nobody, "who dislike Ten Percent Wayne I wouldn't tell you about him. But I'm not. It took me only two hours to get over hating him and those two hours were spent in a broiling sun at the wrong end of a half-thin bridge."

"Prince Bodsky and I were on shikari. We were headed home after a long and unsuccessful shoot in new country and we were as sore and tired that and bowed with the life of the wild as two old-timers ever get. On the day I'm telling you about we were trekking up a river gorge to a crossing. After lunch and the long rest we still had ten miles to go to cross and it didn't help things to know that once over we had to come straight back on the other side. During the first hour's march in the afternoon we heard the strangest sound that ever those wilds gave forth. It was like hammering on steel but we refused to believe our ears until a sudden curve brought us bang up against the indisputable fact of a girder-bridge in the throes of construction. Before the thought of the sacrifice to the game country—before we could see in this noisy monstrosity the root of our recent bad luck—came the glad thought that we didn't have to do ten miles up that gorge and ten back. We would have whooped except that men don't whoop in Africa—it scares the game."

"I said the bridge was in the throes of construction. It was just that. Its two long girders, reaching from brink to brink, with their spidery trusses hanging underneath, fairly swarmed with sweating figures, and the figures were black. It was that that brought us to a full stop and just when our eyes were fixed with the intensity of discovery, one of the workers looked up, saw us, relaxed, and gave the loud grunt which stands in Latin for 'Just look at that!' in English."

"The babbling and hammering around him ceased, but while he still stared at us, we saw a veritable apparition. A white man, hung between heaven and the depths of the gorge, was racing along the top of the slippery girder. His helmet blew off, hung poised, and then plunged in long tacking sweeps. The man was dressed in a cotton shirt, white trousers and thick woolen socks. No boots. Of course, I didn't notice all that till afterwards. In his hand he carried a sjambok. Suddenly the string darky seemed to feel him coming but, before he could turn, the sjambok quirt came down with the clinging sting of hide on flesh. We saw the blood spur.

The negro toppled without a cry. He fell inside, caught on a truss, clung, and finally with a struggle drew himself up on to a stringer. A shout of laughter went up from his fellows. Bodsky and I had heard it often—the laugh of the African for his brother in pain. And then they fell to work again. The black with the blood trickling off his back reeled long enough to get his breath and then climbed back to his place on the girder. He was grinning. Don't ask me to explain it. Men have died trying to explain Africa."

"The white man had stopped and half turned. He stood, a little straddling, on the girder, and switched the sjambok to and fro. His eyes were blazing. From his lips dropped a patter of all the vile words in Latin. Swabli and a half a dozen other diabolical—the words that a white man learns first if he listens to natives. The jargon seemed to incite the blacks. They worked as clumsily as ever but harder. They started to sing, as the African does when he's getting up a special burst of speed. Then the white man walked off the girder on our side, out of the way. 'Now's our time,' I whispered to Bodsky. He shook his head slowly from side to side but I was already under way. I walked up to the white man and asked him if he could let us across. He glanced around as if he hadn't seen our outfit till that moment and then looked me square in the eyes. 'We knock off at six,' he said, and that was all."

"I turned back. I'd been angry before but never as angry as I was now. 'I saw it coming,' he said with his quiet little laugh that you never hear when there's anything to laugh at. 'Look here, Bodsky,' I said, 'let's walk to the old crossing.' And he answered, 'My dear chap, I'm going to sit right here. I wouldn't miss this for a shot at elephant. That man is Ten Percent Wayne.'"

"Where'd you meet him? I asked. "Never met him," said Bodsky. "But I've heard of him." So had I. We sat down together under the sky on a couple of loads and propped two whistles and warm-water on another load in front of us and watched Wayne while Wayne watched his men.

"Suppose we offer him a drink," I said and ran the sweat off my eyebrows with my finger.

"Bodsky looked at me pityingly. 'So you want to get burned again. Does that man look to you as though he was thinking about a drink? Well, let me tell you he isn't. Every bit of him is thinking about that bridge every minute. God! I haven't seen men driven like that since I was a boy. Once more there's something new in Africa! And I've never seen a man drive himself like that anywhere.' All the Mongolian and Tatar that is said to lurk in every Russian seemed to be leaking out of Bodsky's narrowed eyes."

"We sat there and drank and smoked and sweated, and I talked. Gerry once in a while Bodsky would say some-

thing. First it was: 'Those boys are from the South. Must have brought them with him.' Then it was: 'He knows something about the sun. He keeps his head in the shade-spot from that lovely palm.' And finally: 'Collingford, I never despised your intellect before. What are you sulking for? Can't you see what's up? Can't you understand that if a man will stand for two hours shifting an inch at a time with the shade rather than disturb half a dozen niggers at work to go and get a helmet he isn't going to call those niggers off to let a couple of loafers like us crawl across his girders? What you and I are starting at is just plain common garden work with a capital W, stark naked and ugly, but it's great.'"

"And right there I saw the light. To us two the mystery of Ten Percent Wayne was revealed. He could drive men. He could make bricks without straw. While work was on, nothing else mattered. Right and wrong were measured by the needs of that bridge and death was too good for the shirk. And with the light I forgot the dizzy height of the girder to lash a loafer and only remembered that he had risked his life to avenge just one moment stolen from the day's work."

The stem of Collingford's wine glass snapped between his fingers. "I'm sorry," he said, laying the pieces aside. He snuffed a little nervously on the three tense faces before him. "I don't tell that story often. It goes too deep. Not everybody understands. Some people call Wayne no better than a murderer; but I'm not one of them. And Bodsky says there have been a lot of murderers he'd like to take to his club."

"J. Y., there's somebody listening at the door," said the captain. "Been there some time."

J. Y. swung around and threw open the door. He sprang forward and caught Clem in the act of flight. He brought her back into the room and sat down, holding her upright beside him. J. Y. was proud and for a moment Collingford's presence galled him. "What were you doing, Clem?" he asked.

Clematis was in that degree of embarrassment and disarray which makes lovely youth a shade more lovely. Her brown hair was tumbling about her face and down her back. Her cheeks were flushed and her thin white neck seemed to tremble above the deep red of her slightly yoked frock. Her lips were moist and parted in excitement. She was sixteen and beautiful beyond the reach of back-sneered phrases. The four men fixed their eyes upon her, and she dropped hers. "It was eavesdropping," she said in a voice that was very low but clear.

"Why, Clem!" said J. Y. gravely. Clem looked at him for the four men. She did not seem afraid. Unconsciously they waited for her to go on, and she did. "Mr. Collingford was telling about Alan. I heard Charley say he was going to. I shall always eavesdrop when anyone tells about Alan."

For a second her auditors were stunned by the audacity. Collingford's face was the first to light up and his hand came down on the table with a bang. "Bully for you, young 'un!" he cried and his clear laugh could be heard on the lawn. Before it was over, the judge joined in, the captain granted his merriest grunt and J. Y. patted Clem's shoulder and smiled.

Clem was of the salt of the earth among womankind—the kind that waits to wipe till the battle is over and then becomes a thousand times more dear in her weakness. Her big eyes had been welling with tears and now they jumped the barrier just as Nance rushed in and cried, "What are all you laughing at?" Then she caught sight of Clem. From her she looked around on the men. "You four big hulking brutes," she said. "Come to me, Clem, you darling. What have they been doing to you? There, there, don't cry. Men are silly things. What if they did laugh at you?"

Clem was sobbing on Nance's shoulder. "It isn't that," she gasped. "I don't mind—that! But Mr. Collingford called me a 'young one.'"

The three gray-heads kept their faces with difficulty. Collingford leaped to his feet. "My dear young lady—Miss Clematis—" he stammered. "My word, now! I didn't mean it. I swear I didn't. I'll do anything if you'll only stop crying. Do stop and listen to me. I'll grovel."

It took him an hour to make his peace.

CHAPTER XII

Many they were who drank at the fountain of hospitality in Maple House and to all, quiet Mrs. J. Y. held out the measured cup of welcome with impartial hand. But once in a while one came who made the rare appeal to the heart. Such a one was Collingford. For all his wanderings, his roughing, and his occasional regression to city drawing rooms and ultra-country houses, Collingford fitted into the Hill—he belonged.

On Sunday night they were gathered on the lawn, all but Clem who sat at the piano beside an open window and poured her girl's voice over the rippling keys. Her voice was thin and clear like a mountain brook hurrying over pebbles and like the brook it laid the promise of coming fullness.

Collingford sat by Mrs. J. Y., a little apart from the others. They had not talked. Mrs. J. Y. broke a tone of silence when she said, in a full low voice that somehow seemed related to Clem's thin trail. "We are very quiet here."

Collingford thoughtfully at his glowing cigar end. "The best parts of life are quiet," he answered.

"Do you really like it?" said Mrs. J. Y., almost shyly. "Englishmen of your class generally fall to the lot of our landed and chateauxed."

"My dear Mrs. Wayne," said Collingford, "I've been sitting here in a really troubled silence trying to think out how to ask you to make it a week for me instead of a week-end."

Mrs. J. Y.'s laugh was happy but low. It did not disturb the others. Collingford went on. "I know America pretty well for an Englishman. I thought I had done the whole country, from Albuquerque to Newport. But you are right. When we're not roughing it out West, we visit Englishmen are pretty apt to be rubbing up against the glided high-lights of the landed and the chateauxed. This—Collingford waved his cigar to embrace the whole of Red Hill—"is something new to me—and old. It's the sort of thing Englishmen think of when they are far from home. I have never seen it before in America."

"And yet," said Mrs. J. Y., "there are thousands of quiet homes in America just like it in spirit. In spite of all our divorces—all our national then washing in public—our homes are to day what they always have been, the backbone of the country. The social world is in turmoil everywhere and America is in the throes no less than England. Our backbone is under a strain and some think it is breaking, but I don't." She turned her soft eyes on Collingford and smiled. "There," she added, "I have been polemic but one seldom has the chance."



Gazed With a Sort of Numbed Emotion.

to spread the good fame of one's country. I am glad you can give us a week instead of a week-end."

Collingford heard someone speak of Mrs. Lansing and he said to Mrs. J. Y., "I know a Mrs. Lansing—a beautiful and scintillating young person—the sort of effervescence that flies over to Europe and becomes the dismay of our smart women and the fate of many men."

Mrs. J. Y. for a second was puzzled. "That isn't Mrs. Lansing—it's Mrs. Gerry you're thinking of. Mrs. Lansing is her mother-in-law. They live next door."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

"PIP-SQUEAKS" AND "GASPER"

Trench Journals Published by Soldiers Have Names That Are Hard to Understand.

The editors of many of the curious little trench journals, which are being brought out in ever-increasing numbers by soldiers at the front, have a perfect genius for inventing queer and bizarre titles for their publications.

Some of these, though certainly strange-sounding, are at least understandable. The "Pow-Wow," for instance, which is the trench journal of the Twentieth Battalion Royal Fusiliers, conveys some sort of an intelligible idea to most people.

But the same cannot be said of the "Lead-Swinger," which, its subtitle informs us, is "The Bivouac Journal of the Third West Riding Field Ambulance." Is "lead-swinging" army slang for an ambulance man? Or what?

"Pip-Squeaks" is another puzzling title, until one learns incidentally, on glancing through its inside pages, that "pip-squeak" is a special kind of small German shell, so-called by Tommy from the noise it makes when fired.

The "Comb and Paper" reports and criticizes concerts and other similar entertainments at the front. The "Hangar Herald" presents no difficulties to anyone who knows that "hangar" is the name airmen give to the sheds where their aeroplanes are stored. The paper deals, as its name implies, with the doings of aviators at the front.

The "Gaspar" is a paper published so its editor informs us, "for soldiers at the gaspar," and he goes on to tell us, incidentally, that "the gas" is a place where troops are kept until they are so fed up that they do not mind getting killed."

Yet another of these curiously named ventures in active service journalism is entitled "Dickey Scrapings" and its substitute, which is at least self-explanatory, even if somewhat diffuse, is as follows: "The Only Authorized Version of the Doings of the Honorable and Ancient Order of the Cooks o. the Artists' Rifles."

May Be Longest European War. It is pointed out that if the war lasts until the autumn of 1918 it will have been longer than any great war in Europe since the fall of Napoleon. Each of the two Balkan wars of 1912-13 was a matter of weeks. So were the Serbo-Hungarian war of 1885 and the Turco-Greek war of 1897. The Crimean war lasted a little more than a year, while the Franco-Prussian war was practically decided in a month, although Paris was holding out seven months afterward. The Russo-Japanese war lasted about twelve months, as did the Turco-Italian war in 1911-12. The Boer war ran for two and a half years, but that cannot be called a European war. The American Civil war lasted for four years.

INTERNATIONAL
SUNDAY SCHOOL
LESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.) (Copyright, 1916, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR APRIL 2

CONVERSION OF PAUL.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 9: 1, 31 (See also Gal. 1: 11, 17; 1 Tim. 1: 12, 17).

GOLDEN TEXT—Faithful is the saying and worthy of all acceptance, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners: of whom I am chief.—1 Tim. 1: 15 R. V.

No other man, save our Lord, has made such an impress upon history as the "Jew of Tarsus." Read carefully and repeatedly Acts, chapters 9: 22, 23 and 26.

I. Saul the Man. (1) Physically. We know but little of Saul (see Ramsey, Conybeare and others), but we know from his labors that he was a man of tremendous vitality. Distant Damascus knew of his work (v. 13) and he himself testifies as to his activities (22: 3-11). (2) Religiously he belonged to the strictest of the strict, the Pharisees (26: 5-9). His anger at Jesus and the disciples was a consuming passion; literally, he "breathed threatening and slaughter" (v. 1). In all his violence he was conscientious, but yet he was awfully and terribly wrong, and what is more, his actions were not alone against the disciples but against Jesus (v. 5). (3) Politically Saul was perfectly legal in keeping the law and in his executions in the name of the law. Doubtless a member of the Sanhedrim (26: 10), his hatred knew no pity; it included all who believed in Jesus. (4) Mentally this man transcends all who have ever followed Jesus. A man of intense convictions, a slave to a misdirected conscience, a titan of gigantic force and power once in the right channel.

II. Saul Saved. (1) This man was first humbled (v. 4). God put forth his hand to save the elect at Damascus, though he let Saul go a long way in his mad career. When he did act, it was "suddenly" and by means of the glory of Christ's resurrection (v. 7, 1 Cor. 15: 8). Though it was "about noon," yet this glory outshone the brightness of the Syrian sun (ch. 26: 13). Many who speak bold blasphemous words would also be cast down did they but really see his glory. (2) Saul is not left thus stricken, but it is called from above (v. 7). The question of Jesus (v. 4) was a most startling one and that, with the answer to his honest inquiry, convicted him of what must have been a lurking suspicion in his mind, viz.: that he was wrong and Jesus was truly the Messiah. Then follows the question of an humble man (v. 6) and the clear instructions as to his immediate conduct.

III. Saul Sent. The first evidence of the change wrought in Saul was: (1) Obedience (v. 8). His companions heard but did not understand. There is no contradiction (v. 7, Acts 22: 9), as this is the translation used elsewhere. Saul is given three days for meditation (v. 9), and he made good use of the time. (2) Praying (v. 11). The result was (3) a vision (v. 12) (not only one, as there are others recorded) which resulted in changed individuals and nations. But his vision was (4) a thorough commission (v. 15). (a) to the Romans—"kings," (b) Greeks—"Gentiles," and (c) Jews—"children of Israel." Along with his vision and commission there was given enabling power, the endowment of the Spirit. The agent God chose for the bestowing was Ananias, not an official, merely "a certain disciple." The gift of the Spirit for power and service is not necessarily by the "laying on of hands." It came to Mr. Moody as he walked the streets of New York without earthly companions. But the other conditions were fulfilled, a repentant, prayerful man and a ready and obedient servant who, though filled with fear and protest (v. 13, 14) yet takes God at his word and goes at once to his task. As we read verses 17 and 18 we discover that this special filling of the Spirit was very evidently given to Saul before he received Christian baptism—read the order of events carefully. God's gift or the Holy Spirit for testimony and service is not the perquisite of the church, priesthood, nor the result of any order of ceremony followed by men. Jesus' instructions to Ananias were very simple and plain; most of the great events that have changed the course of history have also been hinged upon like simple actions. Ananias had no instructions about the Holy Spirit, only to restore Saul's sight. Much as he dreaded, he salutes Saul as "brother" (v. 17) in the name of the "Lord Jesus"—such is the only true brotherhood that stands the acid test of time and usage. Jesus is, outside of the Gospels (II. Cor. 5: 16), always referred to as Lord, and we do well to follow the Bible example.

IV. Saul Serving (1) At Damascus. Saul is given refreshment (he always lays emphasis upon the body) and straightway began to testify to the amazement of the people. From Gal. 1: 15, 17 it is plain that he did not remain all of the time in the city, nor did he at once return to his friends in Jerusalem. This period is similar to the "hidden years at Nazareth" which our Lord spent ere he began his ministry.

It was a time of rest, reflection, analysis, meditation and formulation of his "gospel" (Rom. 3: 19-28).

(2) At Jerusalem. His testimony was distasteful at Damascus (v. 23-25) and so he sought Jerusalem, only there also to find distrust and rejection. Then Barnabas did a great work for the Kingdom by showing his brotherly fellowship and trust and becoming sponsor for him to the early church.

It was not long ere he had to flee Jerusalem and finally return to his childhood home, Tarsus (v. 31).

ENTENTE ALLIES
IN HARMONYConference Ends After Pledging
Unity of Action.

TO ENFORCE FOOD EMBARGO

Permanent Committee at Paris Will
Devise Means To Prevent Revic-
tulating Of Enemy—Decisions
Binding On Nations.

Paris.—The notable conference of the military and civic chiefs of the governments of the Entente Allies, at which momentous questions regarding the war were taken up for consideration and decision, ended Tuesday.

Never perhaps have deliberations so important had so little written about them. Thirty-seven persons took part, yet the proceedings are understood to have gone forward without the least confusion, because the subjects to be considered had been worked out in advance by each of those whose judgment on any military, political or economic question was to be submitted.

The conference separated into groups, according to the questions to be determined, this process facilitating the reaching of common understandings.

Decisions Binding On Nations.

The decisions of the conference have the force of the decisions of the respective governments, because each, with the exception of Russia, was represented by its principal ministers and generals.

The delegates began departing tonight in the same silent and unobtrusive way that they assembled. Premier Asquith and Field Marshal Earl Kitchener will visit Italy before returning to London.

The conference adopted the following resolutions just prior to adjournment:

"The representative of the Allied Governments, in conference at Paris, March 27 and 28, 1916, affirm the complete community of views and solidarity of the Allies. They confirm all the measures taken to realize unity of action on unity of front."

"They understand by that, at the same time, unity of military action, assured by the Entente, concluded between the general staffs, unity of economic action, the organization of which the present conference has regulated, and unity of diplomatic action, which is guaranteed by their unshaken will to continue the struggle to victory for the common cause."

To Starve Out Enemy.

"The Allied governments decided to put into practice in the economic domain their solidarity of views and interests. They charge the economic conference, which is to be held shortly at Paris, to propose for them appropriate measures for the realization of this solidarity."

"With a view to strengthen, co-ordinate and unify the diplomatic action to be exercised to prevent the revictualing of the enemy the conference has decided to establish at Paris a permanent committee, in which all the Allies will be represented."

"The conference has decided: First, to continue the organization, already begun at London, of an international central bureau of freights; second, to proceed in common, and with the briefest delay, to seek practical means to apportion equitably between the Allied nations the charges for maritime transportation and check the rise in freight rates."

THREE LOST IN MINE DISASTER.

Twenty Others Injured In Explosion Near Bluefield.

Bluefield, W. Va.—Three men were killed and 20 or more seriously injured by an explosion in the mine of the King Coal and Coke Company at Kimball, W. Va. It was stated that a number of the injured could not recover. The explosion, which shattered a section in the eastern part of the mine, blew down masses of coal and slate, and cut off from escape a large number of men.

FOR AIRMEN TO GUARD COAST.

Montague Has Bill Creating Special Aerial Corps.

Washington.—Representative Montague, of Virginia, introduced in the House a bill providing for the creation of an aerial corps in the Coast Guard for the purpose of aiding distressed ships at sea and of acting as scouts in time of war. The bill proposes to train aviator

STATE AND PENINSULA

Greenwood dedicated its new high school Wednesday.

A pool tournament is in progress at the Kent Club for the amateur pool championship of Dover.

The Susquehanna River is free of ice, and fishermen are preparing for the annual run of shad and herring.

A meeting was held in Elkton, Wednesday evening, to arrange for another county fair to be held in Elkton this fall.

Daniel Slaughter, a white man, was found dead in bed at his home in Whitehall Neck, near Dover, last Sunday morning.

Wilmington Lodge, Shield of Honor, Sunday afternoon, held memorial services for members who had died in the past year.

J. A. Crothers, a former student at Cecil County High School, Elkton, has been elected President of the Student Council of Delaware College.

Both the American Vulcanized Fibre Mills and the Continental Fibre Mills, of Newark, are working overtime to keep up with increased orders.

Edward Hall Downes, a Dover young man, on Thursday was appointed to the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, on recommendation of Senator Henry A. duPont.

An exploding can of baked beans scalded Harry Conoway, a clerk in a Georgetown store, seriously, the explosion throwing the whole mass into his eyes and over his face.

Stuart W. Brady, of Washington, has been appointed publicity agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, with headquarters in Wilmington, to succeed the late Jonathan W. Aydon.

Republicans of White Clay Creek hundred, at Newark, Monday night, selected Dr. Arthur T. Neale, Charles L. Medill and Charles Palmer Dickey delegates to the State Convention at Dover.

Bridgeville jumped into the political limelight, Thursday night, when it organized the first political club of this year's campaign, the Republican League with 72 members, and William E. Dimes president.

The eighty-eighth session of the Maryland Annual Conference of the Methodist Protestant Church will be held in West Baltimore Church, Gilmore street and Lafayette Avenue, Baltimore, from April 5 to April 12.

Plans are being made for the establishment of motor truck lines for the transportation of milk from the upper section of Cecil county, Md., to the city markets. The plan is to collect milk from central points and take it direct to the city markets.

The second quarterly distribution for 1916 of the public school tax, together with the apportionments of the school book fund and for accredited High Schools of the State, of Maryland, were announced on the 15th inst. by State Comptroller McMullen.

The graduating class of the Cecil Co. High School Elkton, will make a trip to Washington on April 14. Sixteen members compose the class. The officers are: President, Haddon T. Terrell; vice-president, Charles Trimble; secretary, Miss Anna M. Ash, and treasurer, John F. Work.

Elaborate arrangements are being made under the directions of the department of English of Delaware College, and the Women's College, for the Shakespeare festival to be held April 28 and 29, in commemoration of the three hundredth anniversary of the death of Shakespeare.

At an adjourned session of the Kent County Court of General sessions, Tuesday, Deputy Attorney-General John B. Hutton entered a nolle prosequi in the case of the State vs. Frank H. Thomas, a well-known fruit broker of Wyoming, who was indicted two terms ago on a charge of embezzlement.

Harry J. Wiggins, a brother of Homer C. Wiggins, the desperado shot in a revolver battle with police at a rooming house, in Wilmington, some two years ago, was Monday in the city courts fined \$50 and costs and sent to the workhouse for six months for carrying a razor, and \$10 and costs for disorderly conduct.

As a part of the reorganization plans of the State College for Colored Students, Dean Harry Hayward, of the Agricultural Department of Delaware College, and John B. Hutton of Dover, a special committee, have recommended the election of J. R. E. Lee, of Kansas City, as president of the institution to succeed Dr. W. C. Jason.

With his lower jaw blown off, the result of a gunshot wound, and disfigured almost beyond recognition, John R. Cordrey, aged 61 years, a prominent farmer, of near Laurel, walked to the home of Jasper Oliphant, a distance of nearly a mile, Saturday. Mr. Cordrey had taken his gun with him to the woods, and it is supposed he was injured by the accidental discharge of the weapon.

Thursday marked the last of the oyster dredging season in the Chesapeake Bay and tributaries in the State of Maryland. For the last few days before the closing day the dredging fleet carried last catches for the season to Baltimore. While dredges will cease their operations, tongs will continue to work until April 25, which is the last day of the season in which oysters can be taken by any process.

The young men of Snow Hill, Md., have organized a brass band.

The Republican State Convention will be held in Dover, April 11th.

The World's Sunday-school Convention has been fixed for Tokio, Japan, Oct. 1916.

Manufacture of paper in this country consumes nearly 5,000,000 cords of wood annually.

Governor Miller has appointed Silas J. Harrington a justice of the peace at Harbeson.

Delaware students at the University of Pennsylvania, have formed a Delaware State Club.

Bishop Kinsman confirmed a class at St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Georgetown, Sunday evening.

Mrs. Anna Ruthven has been elected president of the Graduate Nurses' Association, of Delaware.

Plans are under way to have Billy Sunday conduct services at Elkton during his stay in Baltimore.

Up to date the Legislature has cost the State about \$80,000 less than its predecessor of two years ago.

New Castle Red Men initiated a class of six palefaces Monday evening, making 30 within less than three months.

The salary of the Mayor, of Chicago, is said to be larger than the salary of the mayor of any other American city.

The steamer Frederica, which has been in winter quarters, has resumed its trips between Frederica and Philadelphia.

H. H. Hillegas, instructor in electrical engineering at Delaware College, has resigned to accept a position with the General Electric Co., at Pittsburg.

An egg weighing three-quarters of a pound and measuring 4 1/2 inches in length was laid by a goose belonging to Joseph Warrington, residing near Georgetown.

To break up disorder in Milford notice has been issued that, hereafter, a fine of \$10 will be the least imposed on any man who is caught drunk on the streets.

Joseph Kraisky, Joseph Katsoroski and Charles Donovan escaped from the Ferris Industrial School when guards permitted them to do some work outside.

Col. John G. Townsend, Jr., of Selbyville, who is operating several juice factories in Sussex county, will, in all probability, start one at Seaford this season.

Since the advance in prices of beef and pork, several farmers, of Seaford, are killing the cattle and swine so as to save feed bills and take advantage of the present prices.

Mr. N. W. Jameson, a patriotic civil war veteran, of Georgetown, displays the stars and stripes in front of his residence every day, and says he will continue to do so until Villa, the Mexican bandit, is captured.

Herman W. Carty, of Salisbury, Md., but formerly of Dover, has been promoted from the position of local manager of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, to that of district manager of the same company.

Architects Day and Klauder of Philadelphia are preparing the specifications for the new Science Building for Delaware College to cost about \$225,000, and the remodeling of the old dormitory building at a cost of probably \$75,000.

Oram Postles, while operating a planing machine in Webb's wheelwright shop, at Milford, had all the fingers of his left hand badly lacerated. It was necessary to amputate parts of the injured fingers at the Milford Hospital.

At a Republican rally held in Odd Fellows' Hall, Smyrna, Tuesday night, General A. R. Benson and John W. Hering were endorsed as delegates to the Republican National Convention. Several hundred men were in attendance.

A council of the Junior Order United American Mechanics will be installed by Past State Councilor, Harvey O. Riffin, at Lowe's Cross Roads, Thursday, April 6. The degree team of Vigilant Council, No. 19, of Laurel, will confer the degrees.

The purchase last week of the William I. Simpson farm, near Milford, by the Coleman du Pont Road, Incorporated, removes all save one of the obstacles to the progress of the building of the boulevard in Sussex county, and that is the Whitehead farm, also near Milford.

The old George W. Stradley canning factory has been leased by the Sussex Packing Co., composed of Charles A. Hastings, Charles W. Riffin and P. E. Wooten. Mr. Wooten will act as treasurer of the company and George W. Stradley has been engaged to manage the plant.

Mr. George R. Workman, son of Mr. Ebenezer W. Workman, of Georgetown, has announced himself as a candidate for the Republican nomination of Coroner for Sussex County, at the Republican primaries. Mr. Workman is from a family of Republicans dating back for many years.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the members of the Fifth District Republican Club of Kent county was held at the Kent County Republican Club room, Dover, on Thursday evening of last week. Over forty members were enrolled. An invitation was extended to all Republicans of the Fifth Representative District to become members of the club.

Egg Laying Competition

The Egg Laying Competition now running at Newark, Delaware, was started four years ago last November at Storrs, Connecticut, and a year ago last November, was brought to Delaware. In recognition of the aid given the competition by Hon. O. A. Newton, of Bridgeville, he has been made chairman of the advisory board. In addition to being an extensive breeder of White Rocks and White Leghorns, Mr. Newton became an entrant in the fourth and fifth competition, his interest in poultry culture inducing him to support the highly constructive movement brought about through these widely exploited annual international affairs, and which have carried Delaware to the forefront as the creator of the greatest egg record ever made by a hen, 314 eggs in 365 days.

The competition and the people of Delaware are fortunate in having Mr. Newton so closely identified with a movement which means so much to poultry culture in general and Delaware in particular.

Catching Flies By Electricity

A new device for catching flies is being added to the equipment of a number of hotels in preparation for the summer season. It consists of an electric motor which draws the flies up by a strong current to a pipe. Molasses or moistened sugar is smeared on the edges to draw them to the vicinity. As the flies alight upon the pipe, a strong suction seizes them and quickly drops them into a steel cage in the bottom of the pipe. This machine has demonstrated an ability to capture over a hundred flies a minute. It will clear a fly infested room in a few minutes and can be easily carried from one room to another and operated from the plug supplying the current for electric light.

The Apple as Medicine.

A modern scoffér has recently asked whether it would be possible that Eve yielded to the serpent because he told her that apples were good for the complexion. Whether this argument was needed or not, there is no question that it is a true one. Nothing in all our varied and fascinating range of fruits holds quite the same quality as the apple. A raw, ripe apple at its best is digested in 35 minutes, and the malic acid which gives it its distinctive character stimulates the liver, assists digestion and neutralizes much noxious matter which, if not eliminated, produces eruptions of the skin.

The Transcript \$1.00

A New Tailor

I have opened on North Broad Street, Middletown, Delaware, in the store room formerly occupied by Edmund Bloome an up-to-date TAILOR SHOP where I will guarantee to give perfect satisfaction as I make all garments myself and give each customer two or three fittings. I solicit a trial order to convince you that I can do what I claim. Pressing, cleaning and dyeing done at short notice at the lowest prices.

MAX WEISSMAN, Middle town, Del.
North Broad Street

Valuable Stock Farm for Sale Cheap

375 Acres, on road from Mc Donough to Port Penn. This farm has splendid dwelling in excellent condition, and large outbuildings in excellent repair. This farm will keep 100 head of Cattle and as many sheep. One of the best grass farms in the county, and grows fine crops of wheat and corn. It has 20 acres of meadow land, if trucked properly will pay for the farm in 6 years. The price is only \$15,000 just \$40 per acre with fine roads to railroad, Middletown or Wilmington. Only one person can buy this great bargain, so get busy and see me quick.

E. H. Beck
Middletown, Delaware.

SUCCESS INSURANCE

A Business Education is a gift-edged policy against failure for ambitious young men and young women. It insures position, promotion and independence.

Golden College

courses in Commercial, Shorthand and Secretarial training have aided thousands to succeed. They will qualify YOU for high-grade employment. We assist graduates to positions.

Our catalog gives full information; ask for YOUR copy now.

GOLDEY COLLEGE Wilmington, Del.

The Transcript, \$1.00

Hotel Channell

Illinois and Pacific Aves.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

is situated in the heart of the most fashionable part of Atlantic City. It is centrally located and is midway between all stations and within a stones throw of the largest concrete 17 story resort hotel in the world.

Reasonable Rates. Open Surroundings.

Hotel Channell has a Beach Front View, with a capacity of 250. Steam heat, running water, and private baths. The hotel has undergone extensive repairs and renovation during the past Winter with more private baths and running water. It is one of the best modern Price Family Hotels in the City, noted for its excellent table and best of service.

Doors and windows screened in summer. Bathing allowed from the hotel. Why not hit the trail and come and spend the Lenten season with us.

Write for booklet to get terms. 17th season. Yours Respectfully,
A. C. CHANNELL,
Owner and Prop.

Farms for Sale!

I have three good dwellings and store room with each of them, several nice dwellings. I have a double dwelling on Cochran street for sale, can be bought for an investment, will net you seven per cent. on your money, a very nice dwelling, on Corner Main and Cass streets.

I will sell you an Insurance policy, the only company around that will make you a stock holder. This company, the Continental Life Insurance Company, Wilmington, Del., has the seal of Delaware back of it.

JOHN HELDMYER, JR.

FOR SHERIFF

OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY

—1916—

Joshua Z. Crossland

OF ST. GEORGES HUNDRED

Subject to the Decision of the Republican Voters.

Lee Heller

ODESSA, DEL.

Paper Hanger

Estimates Given

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Howard Watches
Hamilton Watches
Jewelry
Cut Glass and
Silverware

Everything found in an up-to-date Jewelry Store

S. E. MASSEY

Middletown, Delaware

EACH DESIGN IS PRETTIER
THAN THE LAST ONE



It only remains with you to decide the colors you want. Our carpets and rugs are famous for their beauty, because we buy only the richest patterns, and also take the greatest care to keep in stock only those goods that have proven their durability. Come in and see them. You are bound to be pleased.

J. H. EMERSON

Middletown, Delaware



WHEN THE WAITER BRINGS

in your order, and puts it upon the table, are you sure it will please you; will the food be good and cooked to your liking? We need not ask this question if you patronize our restaurant for our patrons tell us we give the best meals in town. Come in and prove this to be true.

THE WHITE CAFE

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

Shoe Repairing

I have purchased a new electric machine for finishing my work, which enables me to turn out all work in the shortest possible time, and the finish is far superior to hand-finished work.

L. FROMKIN

Kates' old stand, East Main St.
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

LOOK WHO'S COMING

U. S. Woolen Mills Co.

The World's Largest Custom Tailors
will be here Monday and Tuesday

April 3 & 4, 1916

with their Spring and Summer Opening Tailoring Sale. Our wonderful values which can not be duplicated for less than \$25 to \$30 for our one and only price, \$15 for two-piece Suit, vest \$1.50 extra.

Come in and inspect our line and get samples for comparison.

Don't forget dates, Monday and Tuesday, April 3d and 4th.

At The Middletown Hotel

In New Hands

I have purchased the good will and business of Joseph Pritchett, and am open to do your WHEELWRIGHTING and BLACKSMITHING at his old stand in Townsend, Del. I have secured the services of a good mechanic and guarantee satisfaction in all of my work.

N. W. VANHORN,
Townsend, Del.

Fashionable Suits

Winter lingers still, but Spring is on the threshold, and with its coming all will need new Spring Garments, both Ladies and Gentlemen—Spring Overcoats and new Suits for the Gentlemen, and Suits in the latest styles for the Ladies.

I can furnish Suits for Ladies and Gentlemen designed after the very latest fashions and fitted and made in the best manner. I make a specialty of fine Easter Suits for Ladies, try me.

My four years in this town have given ample proof of my skill and good workmanship, and I promise my patrons to give them, Ladies or Gentlemen, the best possible goods and tailoring for reasonable prices. I also remodel last season's garments in the latest styles. Ladies' and Gentlemen's garments cleaned, pressed and dyed.

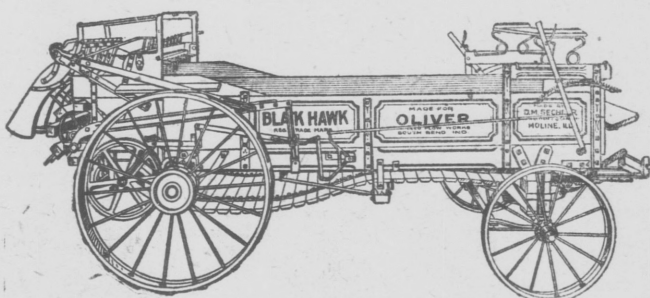
M. BERG, Merchant Tailor

Our Furniture

is guaranteed to stand up with the coming years. It is not to be thrust aside when the journey of life is half over. Our furniture will see you through to the end. All the prevailing woods fashioned in exquisite taste into dainty and substantial works of art. Sets for every room and individual pieces as well. Spring Matting, Rugs, Linoleum.

W. J. WILSON Middletown, Del.

J. F. McWhorter & Son



"BLACK HAWK" Spreader

Made for Oliver Plow Works

Light draft. Easy to load. Best construction.

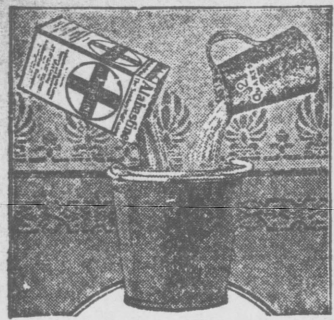
Wide spread. Paddles to help pulverize manure.

Spreads 7 feet wide. It is 41 in. from ground to top of box.

J. F. McWHORTER & SON

MIDDLETOWN,

DELAWARE



A five-pound package of Alabastine, the beautiful wall tint, is mixed with two quarts of cold water, stir for about one minute, and Alabastine is ready to apply.

New and individual shades or tints can be obtained by combining regular tints.

And when you consider that you obtain the most beautiful, mellow, nature colors, viz., soft buff, delicate greens, and exquisite blues, or any shade you wish by combining shades of Alabastine, then you'll know why Alabastine is one of the most popular wall decorations with millions of Painters and Householders, Decorators and Womenfolk, who take a pride in their homes the wide world over.

Write for Free Book
"The Mystery of the Lost Woman"
and Free Color Scheme Cards

Special Stencil Offer

Stencils are for border designs. In the regular way they would cost you from 50c to \$1.00 each. Our free book tells you how you can get stencils for your rooms practically free of charge. Our Color Scheme Cards suggest colors that harmonize for your rooms. You should have our free book and our free Color Scheme Cards. Write for them today. Address:

The Alabastine Co.

881 Grandville Rd. Grand Rapids, Mich.

Be sure the red cross and circle are on each package of Alabastine you buy. Alabastine is sold by most druggists, hardware dealers and paint stores everywhere.

The
only Tool
Needed
to Apply

PITY THE POOR BACHELOR

He's a Marked Man Just at Present,
Especially in France and
Great Britain.

If single men continue to be singled out as victims of tax collectors and recruiting sergeants, the great trinity of human rights will be changed to read: "Life, liberty and matrimony." For where can the bachelor find happiness in a world that marks him income as the first to be seized by a rapacious state, and his precious person as the first to be exposed to the enemy's bullets.

Never since the history of man began has the bachelor been the marked man he is today, the Brooklyn Eagle remarks. In England Premier Asquith's famous promise was given to the married men, the conscription bill exempted the married men, the state supports the wives and children of enlisted married men. In France the state supports not only the legally established wives, but those whom soldiers acknowledge as their "wives," the assumption being that the legal ceremony will follow when the war comes to an end. Thus even the man who promises to become married is favored by the state.

As for the taxes, the bachelor has long been the victim of his own discretion. Even Uncle Sam, who is ordinarily the least given to making invidious distinctions among his citizens, grants the married man a \$4,000 exemption on his income tax. In Europe the discrimination against the bachelor is much more marked—so marked in fact that bachelorhood is more of a luxury than a limousine.

The Divvy.

"How did Kid Jabb make out in his bout with Battling McPug?"
"Oh, the Kid got the gate and McPug got the gate receipts."

Naturally.

"He's a very polished gentleman."
"That's why he shines in society."
—Boston Evening Transcript.

Ever Eat Grape-Nuts?

There's a vast army of physical and mental workers who do.

One reason—its delicious nut-like flavour.

Another—it is easily and quickly digested—generally in about one hour.

But the big reason is—Grape-Nuts, besides having delicious taste, supplies all the rich nutriment of whole wheat and malted barley, including the "vital" mineral salts necessary for building brain, nerve and muscle.

Always ready to eat direct from the package, Grape-Nuts with cream or good milk is a well balanced ration—the utmost in sound nourishment.

"There's a Reason"
—sold by Grocers.

LATE FRENCH MODELS

DESIGNERS HAVE SENT OVER
MANY PRETTY THINGS.

New Coats Have Touches That Give
Them Distinction—Soft Broadcloth
May Be Brought Back
Into Fashion.

The new coats which have arrived here seem to indicate that a number of the designers have taken up the idea of fastening the coat at the collarbone and at the waist line. When the coat is single-breasted the blouse usually shows through the opening, which naturally occurs between the two widely spaced buttons. If a woman does not like this, however, it is better to give enough width to the under front piece to hide the blouse.



Quaint Evening Frock of White Tulle and Lace With Rhinestone Trimming—Long Hooped Skirt With Short-Waisted Bodice.

Although there are high, rolling collars at the back of many of the new jackets, there are also revers that run down to the chest and sometimes further.

Here and there one sees in the new gowns some remarkably lovely materials which we will not be able to duplicate in this country. Barring these, there is a lack of new materials, and it is probable that this season our dressmakers will not encounter one of their most serious obstacles in copying French models, which is the inability to secure enough of the material in the original gown.

This is the reason that your dressmaker may have persuaded you in the past to have your French model copied in another color and fabric; you were not aware that she could not get the original material in this country and that she had not ordered enough of it from France to satisfy the demands of her patrons.

Serge, gaberdine and all manner of silk supply the needs of the dressmaker world this spring, but Jenny, Bernini and other houses may bring soft broadcloth back into fashion through their sponsorship of it. One does not usually think of broadcloth as a spring fabric, but the present weave of it is as cool as serge. It has been seen over here in suits of white, beige, mauve and gray. It is a question whether American women will adopt it. As a rule, they prefer silk for spring and summer. Our warm weather comes early and stays with us in an exasperating manner.

A vast number of the best French afternoon gowns are made of voile, in

a lustrous silk thread that is quite effective. The material with which we are familiar and which we call georgette crepe, is also used, and some of the best models are of satin.

Probably one may say that the marked departure in afternoon gowns from what we have worn is the half-round décolleté. It is trying and has none of the grace of the V-shaped opening, but that will not deter it from a wide success.

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Much Ribbon on Millinery

In spite of the fact that so many flowers were seen in the first straw hats worn in the late winter, both in Paris and in this country, ribbon is taking a more and more important place in the season's millinery trimming.

Many of the new hats are almost entirely covered with ribbon. Stiff ribbon is laced and used to cover crown and brim, ribbon about an inch wide.

Sometimes the crown is covered with bands of ribbon, all crossing at the center. The stiff, twilled ribbon is used for this purpose, too.

Then there are the bands of ribbon with tailored bow at the side, sometimes forming the only trimming of sailor shapes, sometimes used in combination with a feather fancy at one side.

A charming hat is of black straw, with small bow knots of very narrow picot-edged electric blue ribbon fastened flat against the crown, all around it. The ends of the bows hang on the brim.

Pastel colors in ribbons are used for hats to wear with thin summer frocks. They are sometimes made into big wired bows which perch jauntily at the back or side of the hat, sometimes narrow ribbons are used.

Narrow ribbon is run through buckles, too, which adds to its trimming quality. Small bone buckles, sometimes metal buckles, are used.

Pictureque and Becoming



Hat made of black taffeta, with a crown of beige moire, the ends of which are clasped together in front with a head ornament.

Back Lingerie

While black corsets are not so unusual as to cause one to exclaim, the fact that there is a demand for whole sets of lingerie in black is astonishing. It is said that anything in the lingerie line can be now had in this somber hue, and when it is considered that many of the modish frocks are of transparent material, it seems reasonable, at least, that the brassiere and the corset, too, for that matter, should be fashioned of black material.

CHARM IN MOBILE MOUTH

Point of Beauty Which All Women
Should Do Their Very Utmost
to Attain.

It is said by physiognomists the mouth is the feature which most truly expresses the character. Mouths have won more men for women than any other feature. A man when away may forget the glance of an eye, the shape of the face, but some expression of the mouth still remains with him permanently.

Many women who have no other good feature seem to be beautiful because the mouth is bewitchingly attractive, and tells of a soul that is big and fine. It is an easy matter for us to do for the mouth what nature did not do. Of course, we cannot change the marking of the mouth, but we can change the lines about it. No mouth, no matter how beautiful its contour, is attractive if it pulls down or remains immovable in tight, straight lines.

The mouth is the most mobile of all our features. It is claimed that those who talk, sing and laugh fre-

quently retain an expression of youth never found in those who have not frequently exercised the lips in these ways.

To encourage upward trend of the mouth we must begin at the foundation of beauty, character. We must encourage beautiful, kind and pure thoughts. We must think of the sweet, joyful things in life, not of the discouraging, wicked ones. The next step toward developing a beautiful mouth is a full set of teeth in perfect condition.

There are several exercises which keep the lips mobile and flexible. Whistling is good, if not overdone. Blowing out a candle or an imaginary candle light is also good. But best of all is to toss a feathery dandelion into the air and blow it about, laughing at the sport which is derived from this, or blow soap bubbles. Blowing them about the room is a good lip exercise.

Do not bring the lips tightly together. That spoils the mouth, adds lines and wrinkles, and makes the face old. Always let the lips fall lightly together.

FRESHENING UP THE GOWN

New Collar-and-Cuffs Sets Are a Boon
to the Woman Who Is Forced
to Economize.

If a woman cannot afford a new suit this spring she can add to her old outfit a new collar-and-cuff set, which will give it at least one up-to-date feature. The leather sets are most attractive, and as they are inexpensive, the suggestion is not out of place. The sets can be had in almost every color—old blue rich green, old rose, champagne, tan and white. The edges of the collar and the cuffs are scalloped.

In washable neckwear the large deep collars are among the leading models. Those women who were unable to follow the fashion of high collars will be relieved that the low and semicollar necks have been revived. Collars of this type resemble the Puritan or sailor style. The materials used in the making of these are plain and plain-striped voile, fine sheer batiste,

organdie, soft mull, fine silk crepe, net, pique and linen.

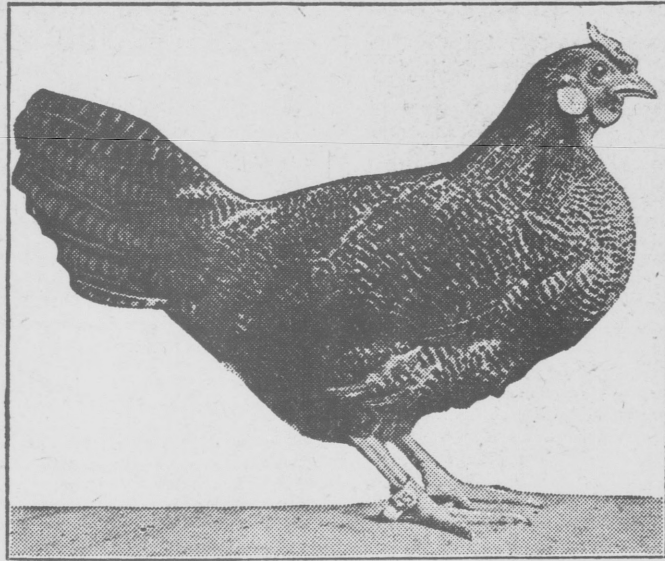
On some models there is an elaborate use of hand embroidery or else lace. Fine vases, fllets and clunys and sometimes Irish are among the laces favored.

Separate vests are offered in alluring forms. These are finished with hemstitching, French knots, hand embroidery or with bindings of colored linen. The latter is liked because it carries the color of the frock up to the neckwear.

Washable Spats

The expense of having white spats cleaned is becoming so great that we shall all welcome the advent of washable white leather spats. Also white ivory kid-skin boots are new. These cost \$10 and are of real ivory glove skin with light-weight welted soles, blind English eyelets, throat lacing and covered Louis XV heels.

SECURE FOUNDATION FOR POULTRY FARM



Madame Chic, Prize-Winning Golden Pencil Hamburg.

A poultry farm built on a secure foundation is sure to be successful if afterward properly managed. It is not only necessary to make the right kind of start, but the work must be regularly and faithfully performed, day in and day out.

As a rule, beginners start with great enthusiasm, and not a few build air castles, but to many of them the sameness of the work, the close application, the constant watching, soon become monotonous, and then there is a shrinking of duty, neglect, carelessness—and the enterprise becomes a failure. The point is to begin small—measure the size of the initial step with the amount of capital and experience at hand.

It is often the case that men with more or less available capital practically put all their money in houses and stocks. This is a mistake, and more so in the case of those who have had no personal experience of the work.

In the parlance of today, "A man must be on to his job." He must know what to do and how best to do it. He must be aware that inexperience may cause leaks, and leaks will soon sink the enterprise.

It is a noteworthy fact that the most successful poultry farms of today are those that have started from a small beginning and gradually expanded as business and experience warranted. Men who could not get into the dry goods business for the reason that "they knew nothing about it" will build poultry houses and stock them, and expect the hens to do the rest.

Hens, like cows, yield a profit according to the treatment given them. They will not stand neglect. They are hard workers when properly rewarded, but can be most idle and indifferent producers when made to shift for themselves.

Our agricultural colleges have done much to teach the new aspirants how to tread in poultry paths, and men and women who endeavor to improve by these excellently arranged courses of instruction will have won half the battle—the other half naturally belongs to practical experience.

A man with \$1,000 had better invest one-half of it in buildings, stock and fixtures, and reserve the other half for feed and running expenses than invest the whole amount in the equipment and have to get in debt for the feed.

Eggs and poultry are staple crops, and the demand is far greater than the supply. This country needs more poultry farms, and they will be successful when properly built and managed. But the beginning must be small and the growth gradual, so that every part of the work is properly noted and correctly performed.

KEEP EGGS FOR FUTURE USE

Water-Glass Solution Is Recommended
by Poultry Expert of Missouri
Agricultural College.

(By C. A. WEBSTER, University of Missouri, College of Agriculture.)
Eggs preserved in the water-glass solution will keep almost perfectly for several months. They will poach nearly as well as fresh eggs although the taste is a trifle more flat after long storage. These are the conclusions of the Missouri college of agriculture after a careful investigation of various methods of storing eggs for winter use.

Water-glass is purchased in liquid form. Druggists commonly retail it at twenty-five cents a quart, and one quart is enough to preserve twenty dozen of eggs. For this number a five gallon stone or earthenware crock is the most satisfactory receptacle. Heat ten quarts of water to the boiling point and allow it to cool. Then pour the water into the crock, add one quart of water-glass and mix the two. The solution is then ready for the eggs. Place the eggs in the water-glass solution each day as soon as they are laid. Use only naturally clean, not washed, fresh eggs. When the crock is filled to within two inches of the top of the solution, cover and store in a cool dry place until winter.

By this method eggs may be stored during spring and summer when they are relatively cheap and production is high, for use during winter when prices are high and production is low. Farmer and townsman alike may save many dollars by this method of cheap storage of eggs. It is of the greatest importance that the eggs used should be absolutely fresh. Water-glass will not make bad eggs good, but will keep good eggs from becoming bad.

Incubator Essential.

Keeping the temperature as even as possible is one of the first essentials with the incubator chicks. Sudden changes from heat to cold, and overfeeding, are causes of bowel trouble.

Attention for Hen's Nests.

Be sure you have plenty of nests, well supplied with litter, including some tobacco stems or dust to keep vermin away. Hen comfort helps the egg basket wonderfully.

Keep Windows Clean.

Keep the windows in the poultry house clean. Rub them repeatedly with old newspapers. Sunshine in winter is the greatest of tonics.

Setting a Turkey Hen.

Do not place eggs under the turkey hen the first days she shows signs of broodiness. Better wait a while, because she is apt to change her mind.

Care for Currant Bushes.

The branches of currant bushes should be drawn close together and tied to prevent the snow from breaking them down.

Plan a Hotbed.

Make a hotbed and have some early plants ready to set out when the weather is warm enough.

Gates Swing Both Ways.

Much time is gained by having all gates swing both ways.

Chickens Fono of Milk.

Milk is good both as an egg and a meat-growing food, and the chickens are fond of it.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

The place to be happy is here, the time to be happy is now, the way to be happy is to help make others so.—Ingersoll.

Praise loudly; blame softly.

THE SCHOOL LUNCH.

In one neighborhood where the packing of lunches has become such a daily problem that the mothers have given it thought, five mothers agreed to pack the lunch for the five one day a week. This gave the mothers the relief from the monotonous task and the children a change of food. It was pleasant all around. This is an idea which might be used in many places where children need to carry lunches.

Custards, when well baked, make a most desirable food. With a sandwich and a few nuts and an apple, this will prove a most satisfying meal.

Paper napkins are so inexpensive that one should keep a supply on hand to use for lining the box or basket and for napkins. Each sandwich, pickle, egg or piece of cake should be wrapped carefully. Brown bread, rye, bran, cornmeal and baking powder biscuits will furnish variety. A little surprise to vary the usual is always pleasing to a child. A piece of candy, a fig or a date, hidden away in a corner will always delight them.

Peanut butter is enjoyed (when not made too common) as sandwich filling. There are so many kinds of salad fillings that there need never be one used too often to tire of it.

Brown bread spread with butter and well seasoned cottage cheese in which a bit of onion juice is placed for seasoning, and a tablespoonful of chopped nuts is another good filling.

Candy, of course, is always liked by the little people but should be used sparingly. A piece of candy eaten after each meal will not be undesirable, but a fig or date will satisfy the sweet tooth and be much more wholesome.

Dates, nuts and a little cream mixed together, the ingredients chopped fine before adding the cream, makes a most dainty sandwich.

It ain't never no use puttin' up your umbrella 'till it rains.—Mrs. Wiggs.

It is better to make a thousand mistakes, and suffer a thousand reverses than to run away from the battle.—Henry Van Dyke.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

Those who have tried it say that an oyster buried near the root of a fern will cause it (the fern) to grow like magic.

A few drops of turpentine, four, or five, on a lump of sugar when one feels a cold coming on will surely dispel it.

A small drawer made to fit under the seat of a sewing chair is a wonderful convenience to the busy housekeeper.

Cook your mutton in a little vinegar and water and you will have a gamey piece of venison.

When using a lemon for a cold heat it in the oven and it will make a better remedy and you will have more juice.

A safety-razor blade is the handiest ripper one can have. Cover with a small leather sheath when not in use.

Steel wool in several sizes makes a fine article for cleaning. Use it in place of sandpaper or a scrubbing brush.

Beet juice to color frosting makes a lovely color when one wishes red or pink.

Dip a cloth in whitening to clean finger marks and soiled spots on woodwork.

When a soup is too salty soak a piece of bread in it and remove the bread. The better way is to season carefully by measurement and taste the food before serving.

Pork chopped or put through the meat chopper and added to beans is a favorite way of serving the time-honored baked beans.

When very tired lie flat on the back and elevate the feet on two pillows piled one above the other. Fifteen minutes will prove the value of this suggestion.

When making head cheese save the water in which the head is cooked, as it is rich in gelatin. Add it to the cheese and it will go farther and cut in nice slices.

Fasten a large-sized fastener and snap to each pair of hose. When they come from the laundry they may be snapped together and hose are never then misplaced.

Nellie Maxwell

After the Honeymoon.

She—"If I'd known you'd be such a brute to poor Fido I'd never have married you." He—"The anticipated pleasure of kicking that miserable little beast was one of my chief reasons for proposing."—Stray Stories.

Bad Situation.

Crawford—"Does your wife prepare you better dinners since she's taken up the cooking?" Crabshaw—"I can't say she does. It looks like a case of out of the frying pan into the shafing dish."—Puck.

A Willing Giver.

"And you," she said to the bachelor who had blundered into the charity bazaar, "you're here to pay double." "Why?" "Because you're a bachelor." "That's all right," he drawled, "it's worth it."

Cause of Ill Humor.

Ill humor arises from an inward consciousness of our own want of merit, from a discontent which ever accompanies that envy which foolish vanity engenders.—Goethe.

"YOU TOLD ME THE TRUTH AND I WANT THE PEOPLE TO KNOW IT"

The following unsolicited letter has been received from Mr. J. F. Ward of Donalds, Alberta. It is a plain statement of conditions as Mr. Ward has found them:

A Settler's Plain Letter.

"It is with pleasure I drop a line to you. We had a good year. Off of 65 acres, oats and wheat, I got over 2,500 bushels of wheat and oats. Oats went here from 50 to 100 bushels per acre, and wheat from 25 to 52 per acre. Just see me being here one year and have over 700 bushels of wheat. It is now over \$1.00 per bushel. Oats is 42 cents, and going up. You told me the truth, and I want the people of Toledo to know it. Hogs are 83 cents; cattle are high. Canada is good enough for me. I have 6 good horses. I sold 2 good colts, 2 cows and 18 head of hogs and killed 2. I have 6 hogs left. I got 400 bushels of potatoes off an acre and a good garden last summer, fine celery and good onions. One neighbor had over 1,200 bushels of wheat, and sold over \$700 of hogs and 2,000 bushels of oats. This is a great country. If you should tell the people of Toledo of this it would get some of them thinking. The soil is a rich black loam, and a pleasure to work it.

"We have a good farm. We have a flowing well with soft water. It is the best water in the country. Some people think they got to go to war when they come out here. They need not be afraid of war. There is no war tax on land; only school tax, \$12.00 on 160 acres, and road tax of two days with your team. I tell you the truth, there is no land in or around Toledo as good as our land here in Alberta. If anybody wants to write us, give them our address.

"We have had nice weather. We have had it quite cold for one week, but no rain and sleet, and the sun shines nearly every day, and it is hot in the sun. Coal is \$2.25 per ton. The people are very nice and good here. We are well enjoying the West. The horses and cows are feeding on the prairies all the winter. We just have two horses in the stable to go to town with. Yours truly, (Sgd.) J. F. WARD, Donalds, Alberta, Feb. 9, 1916."

"I was born in Wisconsin, but moved with my parents when a boy to Stephen Co., Iowa. I was there farming for 50 years. I sold my land there for over \$200 an acre. I moved to Saskatchewan, and located near Brercrest in the spring of 1912. I bought a half section of land. I have good neighbors. I feel quite at home here the same as in Iowa. We have perfect safety and no trouble in living up to the laws in force. My taxes are about \$65 a year on the half section for everything. I have had splendid crops. Wheat in 1915 yielded me over 60 bushels to the acre. That is more than I have ever had in Iowa, and yet the land there costs four times as much as it does here. The man who comes here now and buys land at \$50 an acre or less gets a bargain. (Sgd.) J. F. WARD, Donalds, Alberta, Feb. 9, 1916."

Advertisement.

Nolle Prosequi.
Rastus had caught Sambo red handed. "Ah'm gwine hab yo' arrested 'oh stealin' mah chickens, yo' Sambo Washington—dat's jess what ah'm gwine to do," said Rastus.
"Go ahead, niggah," retorted Sambo. "Go ahead and hab me arrested. Ah'm mek you prove whar yo' got dem chickens yo'self!"

Advertisement.

Advertisement.

Advertisement.

FRECKLES

Now Is the Time to Get Rid of These Ugly Spots.

There's no longer the slightest need of feeling ashamed of your freckles, as the prescription outline—double strength—is guaranteed to remove them promptly. Simply get an ounce of outline—double strength—from your druggist, and apply a little of it night and morning, and you should soon see that even the worst freckles have begun to disappear. It is seldom that more than one ounce is needed to completely remove the freckles, and the beautiful clear complexion.

Be sure to ask for the double strength outline, as this is sold under guarantee of money back if it fails to remove freckles.—Adv.

The Ready Reply.

Fair Customer—But the hairs are coming out of this muff.

The Salesman—That, madam, is a peculiarity of the animal; it always sheds its fur at this time of the year.—Judge.

KIDNEY TROUBLE

NOT RECOGNIZED

An examining physician for one of the prominent Life Insurance Companies, in an interview of the subject, made the astonishing statement that one reason why so many applicants for insurance are rejected is because kidney trouble is so common to the American people, and the large majority of those whose applications are declined do not even suspect that they have the disease.

According to it this would seem that a medicine for the kidneys, possessing real healing and curative properties, would be a blessing to thousands.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the well known kidney, liver and bladder remedy, remarkably successful in sickness caused by kidney and bladder troubles, is mild and gentle in its action and its healing influence is soon noticed in most cases. There is no other remedy like Swamp-Root. It will surely and effectively overcome kidney, liver and bladder troubles—and you can depend upon it. Go to any drug store and get a bottle so as to start treatment today. You will soon see a marked improvement.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Most Unkind.

HOW MRS. BEAN MET THE CRISIS


Carried Safely Through Change of Life by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Nashville, Tenn.—"When I was going through the Change of Life I had a tumor as large as a child's head. The doctor said it was three years coming and gave me medicine for it until I was called away from the city for some time. Of course I could not go to him then, so my sister-in-law told me that she thought Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound would cure it. It helped both the Change of Life and the tumor and when I got home I did not need the doctor. I took the Pinkham remedies until the tumor was gone, the doctor said, and I have not felt it since. I tell every one how I was cured. If this letter will help others you are welcome to use it."

—Mrs. E. H. BEAN, 625 Joseph Avenue, Nashville, Tenn.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a pure remedy containing the extractive properties of good old-fashioned roots and herbs, meets the needs of woman's system at this critical period of her life. Try it.

If there is any symptom in your case which puzzles you, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.



For Spavin

curb, splint, swellings, wounds, swellings, galls, sprains, scratches, collar boils, etc. Yager's Liniment gives the most satisfactory results. It dispels the pain and stiffness and absorbs the swellings very quickly.

YAGER'S LINIMENT

Recommended by Driver and Trainer

Mr. B. L. Tuft, Salem, N. J., writes: "Yager's Liniment is the most wonderful horse liniment I ever used. Have been handling and training horses for speed for 20 years and have had hundreds of different brands of so-called horse remedies. I wish your liniment the large sale it deserves and recommend it most highly."

—Driver and Trainer.
W. Penn Record 2:12.

Put up in large bottles containing eight ounces.
25¢ a bottle.
At all dealers.

Prepared by
GILBERT BROS. & CO.,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Why not do something for your Corns, Callouses, Blisters, and Aching Feet, Tender, Swollen, Swollen

FEET.

A hot foot bath with
JOHNSON'S FOOT SOAP
will relieve them at once and make life worth living. The safe and sure remedy composed of the old and reliable ingredients—Borax, Iodine, and Bran. 25¢ per cake at first class druggists or sent prepaid on receipt of the price by the manufacturer, THOMAS GILL SOAP CO., 741-747 East Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.



Rheumacide

The Reliable Remedy for lumbago, gout and RHEUMATISM GETS AT JOINTS FROM THE INSIDE

For sale by all druggists

SAVE YOUR MONEY.

One box of Tutt's Pills save many dollars in doctor's bills. A remedy for diseases of the liver, sick headache, dyspepsia, constipation and biliousness, a million people endorse

Tutt's Pills

Astonishing Value in Genuine Palm Hat

Sold to Agents, store keepers, and mail order distributors at the reduced price of 2 for 35 cents. Postpaid. Ideal Headgear for Street, Beach or Park use. Send 35 cents for sample hats, general catalog and special prices for quantities.

P. S. WARMAN, 189 Broadway, New York City

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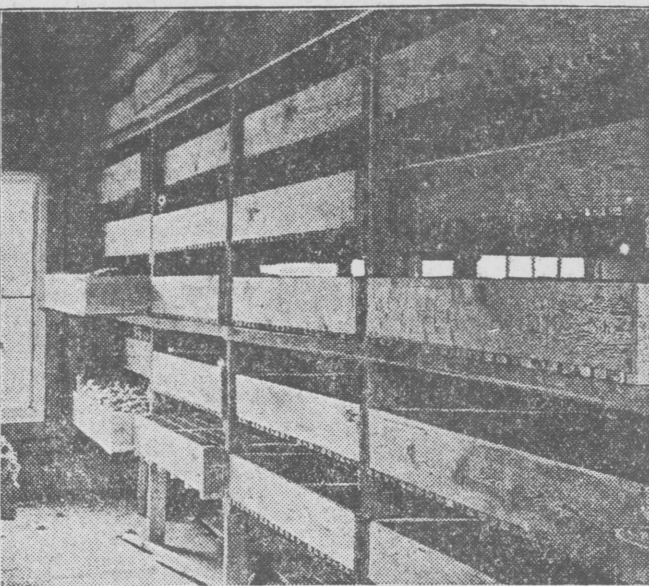
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Avoid operations. Positive remedy. No pain. Write for free booklet. Gallstone Remedy Co., Dept. C-8, 2195 Dearborn St., Chicago.

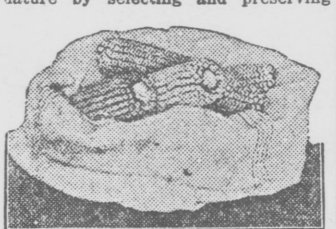
FUTURE SUPPLY OF NORTHERN SEED CORN



Interior View of Seed Corn House.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The frequent shortages of seed corn in the northern states are becoming more serious as the importance of the crop in this area increases. In 1903 the acreage of corn in the northern tier of states—New England, New York, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, the Dakotas, Montana, Idaho, and Washington—was 6,716,152 acres. Last year it was 11,121,000. If the industry is to continue to grow, say specialists in the department, more attention must be paid to the seed supply, and the attempt to grow varieties which require a long season in which to mature must be abandoned.



Choice Seed Corn.

seed only from individuals which show promise, in several years the habits and characteristics can be changed considerably, and perhaps a variety which at first failed to mature may be so changed that it becomes suitable.

Even when a variety has been thus adapted to a locality, so that it will mature under ordinary conditions, there will come seasons so unfavorable that it will not mature. If only one year's seed supply is gathered each year, all the work of adaptation is lost. The proper way is to gather enough from a good crop to supply seed for two or three years hereafter. Good seed will keep without depreciation this long.

Go out into the cornfield before the first killing frost, gather a good supply of the best ears to be found on stalks growing in competition with others; hang these ears up in some place where they will be protected, but at the same time have a good chance to dry out quickly; when dry enough to shell, do so, and put the seed away where it will not be exposed to too great changes in temperature and moisture. Any man can follow the simple directions here given and plant his fields every year with good, vigorous growing seed which he knows is adapted to his farm.

The matter of a seed supply is a case of avoiding trouble, rather than trying to remedy the trouble after it has arrived. If no seed of the 1914 crop is available, the farmer is in bad shape. He must purchase his seed, and in doing this he is in grave danger of obtaining either poor seed or seed of late-maturing varieties.

Home-grown seed that has been well cared for, even though it is not thoroughly mature, is almost certain to give better results than imported seed. By home-grown seed is meant seed grown on the farm, or in the same county, or where the same general conditions affected the crop. The point to be emphasized is that the farmer in Minnesota, or North Dakota, should not send for seed grown in southern South Dakota or Iowa. If this is done, the crop resulting will almost certainly be immature next fall when it is necessary to harvest.

An exception to this may be the dry-land portion of the more southern states. The corn growers there are confronted nearly every year with drought. In order to grow corn at all, it is necessary to grow early-maturing varieties which will "make" before the drought occurs. Some excellent crops were secured in 1915; but in some instances good crops were secured from varieties which are not early maturing and therefore not well adapted for northern planting. Too much care cannot be exercised in learning the facts before purchasing seed corn there. This seed will be freely offered for sale this year.

There are certain localities, even in the most northern states, where corn did not mature sufficiently to provide seed for 1916. It is possible that the

department may be able to assist farmers in obtaining seed from these sources. In this connection an appeal is made for every grower of northern seed corn, having good seed to sell, to furnish the office of corn investigations of the United States department of agriculture with his name, address, name of variety, price, and amount of seed for sale. A generous response will aid the department in relieving the present critical situation.

Surprising results have been obtained by the office of corn investigations with seed which was very immature when gathered. Even if your seed was in the "soft dough" stage when gathered last fall, if it was promptly dried and well cared for, it will germinate and reproduce well enough to make it preferable to southern seed.

Attention also is called to Farmers' Bulletin 415, entitled "Seed Corn," which treats the subject in more detail.

CRITICAL TIME FOR A COLONY OF BEES

Owner Should See That There Is Abundant Supply of Honey—Feed Sugar Sirup Warm.

(By WESLEY FOSTER, State Bee Inspector, Boulder, Colo.)

Colonies of bees with good queens are now breeding up rapidly, and consequently are using large amounts of stores. Often the best and strongest colonies run short of honey first. The spring of the year is the critical time for a colony of bees. The owner should see to it that every colony has an abundance of honey for its needs. Combs of sealed honey may be taken from colonies that can spare them, or feeding of sugar sirup may be done. The giving of combs of sealed honey is recommended if there is little or no disease in the apiary, otherwise, sugar sirup should be fed. Sugar sirup should be fed warm and otherwise half or two-thirds water. See that the sugar is thoroughly dissolved. Feeding should be done in the evening so the bees will have all the sirup taken up by morning.

TIMELY HINTS FOR THE GARDEN CROPS

Order Seeds Early From Reliable House—Inspect Hoses on Spray Outfit.

(By F. F. McKUNE, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.)

Put plenty of well rotted manure on the garden.

Order the garden seeds early, from a reliable seed house.

Begin to make plans for the hot-bed.

Repair the hoses, cultivators, etc., so as to be ready when the rush comes.

Tomatoes started in hotbeds will bear fruit long before those which are started in the garden.

Take samples of all the different kinds of seed and test them.

Examine the hoses and nozzles on the spray outfit.

White hellebore should be fresh to be of value as an insecticide.

Use crop rotation in the garden to prevent the attack of diseases which winter in the soil.

Fresh Water for Ducks.

Whether yarded or on range, ducks must never be without fresh water, and it should be deep enough in the drinking vessel for them to immerse the entire head. Otherwise their eyes will get sore and their nostrils plugged with the mash food. This condition will cause death in a few days unless relieved.

Best Ration for Ducks.

Unless the ducks can have free range they require beef scraps or other form of animal food at the rate of eight or ten per cent of the mash fed. It is an uneconomical practice to feed ducks unground grain, and for young ducks it is dangerous as well.

Prepare for Cholera Outbreak.

If there is hog cholera in your community, get your hogs vaccinated, then shoot pigeons, magpies, stray dogs, and don't go near a ranch where there is cholera.

Spread the Manure.

Haul the manure out on your corn land or pasture.

Don't Let Potatoes Sprout.

The seed potatoes should not be allowed to sprout.

The trouble with hitting the bottle is that it's apt to strike back.

SOME WESTERN CANADA GRAIN REPORTS

In its issue of February 24th, 1916, the Wadena (Minn.) Pioneer Journal has the following letter from Western Canada written by Walter Gloeden, who is renewing his subscription to his home paper:

"The times we are having up here are very good in spite of the war. I have had very good crops this fall and we are having very good markets for it all. Wheat went from 30 to 60 bu. to the acre, oats from 50 to 100 bu. to the acre. I had an 18-acre field of oats which yielded me 115 bu. per acre by machine measure, so I think this is a pretty prosperous country. I have purchased another quarter section, which makes me now the owner of three-quarters of a section of land. The weather was very nice this fall up to Christmas, then we had quite severe weather, but at the present time it is very nice again."

"I lived many years in Alberta; filed a homestead in the Edmonton district; own property in several parts of Alberta. I found it one of the best countries I ever saw; its banking system is better than that of the United States; one quarter section I own, with about \$4,000.00 worth of improvements, pays \$18.00 a year taxes. All taxes on the land; implements and personals are not taxed. I was secretary-treasurer of Aspelund school district for two years. My duties were to assess all the land in the district, collect the tax, expend it (\$1,000.00 a year), hire a teacher, etc., for the sum of \$25.00 a year. Some economy, eh?"

"All school and road taxes are expended in the districts where they are collected. There are no other taxes. Land titles are guaranteed by the government and an abstract costs fifty cents. Half of the population of Alberta are Americans or from Eastern Canada. (Sgd.) WILL TRUCKEN-MILLER." Advertisement.

Doubtful Optimist.

"Are you an optimist?"

"Yes. I think the world is getting better every day, although I must admit it looks like an exceedingly painful convalescence."

FOR ITCHING SCALP

And Falling Hair Use Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

When the scalp is itching because of dandruff and eczema a shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water will be found thoroughly cleansing and soothing, especially if shampoo is preceded by a gentle application of Cuticura Ointment to the scalp skin.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

City Without Private Houses.

In one respect—a point not so flattering to metropolitan complacency—New York is unique among great cities: Manhattan is a city without private houses. In the last fifteen years few private dwellings have been built, except those of millionaires. In that same period thousands of the old brown stone fronts of a previous generation have been dismantled to make way for tenements and apartments. Forty years the city has been undergoing a process of "tenementization." New York is a city almost exclusively of tenements and apartments—that is its most striking architectural and social characteristic.

TAKE SALTS TO FLUSH KIDNEYS IF BACK HURTS

Says Too Much Meat Forms Uric Acid Which Clogs the Kidneys and Irritates the Bladder.

Most folks forget that the kidneys, like the bowels, get sluggish and clogged and need a flushing occasionally, else we have backache and dull misery in the kidney region, severe headaches, rheumatic twinges, torpid liver, acid stomach, sleeplessness and all sorts of bladder disorders.

You simply must keep your kidneys active and clean, and the moment you feel an ache or pain in the kidney region, get about four ounces of Jad Salts from any good drug store here, take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast for a few days and your kidneys will then act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is harmless to flush clogged kidneys and stimulate them to normal activity. It also neutralizes the acids in the urine so it no longer irritates, thus ending bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is harmless; inexpensive; makes a delightful effervescent lithia water drink which everybody should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean, thus avoiding serious complications.

A well-known local druggist says he sells lots of Jad Salts to folks who believe in overcoming kidney trouble while it is only trouble.—Adv.

All He Wanted and More.

"Did you ever have all yer wanted of anything?"

"Yes; two things—advice and water."

ELIXIR BABER WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD IN THE PHILIPPINES.

I contracted malaria in 1905, and after a year's fruitless treatment by a prominent Washington physician, your Elixir Baber entirely cured me. On arriving here I came down with tropical malaria—the worst form—and sent home for Baber. Again I proved its value. It is worth its weight in gold here. Braze O'Hagan, Troop E 80 U. S. Cavalry, Bataan, Philippines.

Elixir Baber is 50 cents, all druggists or 80 cents post prepaid, from Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D. C.

There's many a slip 'twixt the cup and lip, but only one between a man and the sidewalk.

DAIRY

RATION FOR DAIRY COWS

High Protein Concentrates Other Than Corn Must Supplement Roughage—Oats Are Favored.

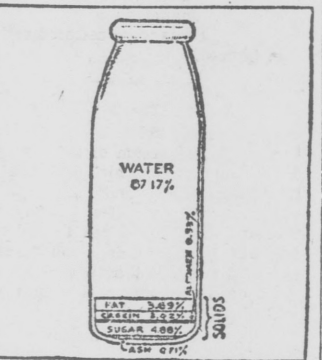
With fodder alone as roughage cows must have some high protein concentrates and they must be other than corn products. If the oats are worth less than middlings, it will be well to make them a part of the ration. Rye is as harmless as any other grain to a pregnant animal when not affected with ergot. If it is worth no more per pound than corn it may well be used in part. Cottonseed meal at the present time is a much cheaper source of protein than linseed meal, and with oats and rye or a wheat product in the ration also it may be used to supply the deficit of protein. However, if any cows appear to need a more laxative ration, better substitute linseed, at least in part, for the cottonseed meal.

It matters little to the cow whether the corn is shelled before being ground, or even whether it is ground, so long as the cobs are soft enough to enable her to eat them readily. But to compound a ration from the list submitted: Using the corn in the form of meal and grinding both oats and rye, use one part by weight of each of these and two of cottonseed meal.

SOLIDS CONTAINED IN MILK

According to Best Authorities Fat Casein, Sugar, Albumen and Ash Will Vary Somewhat.

The accompanying diagram shows that about 87 per cent of milk is water. Held in suspension therein is what is collectively known as solids. These are fat, casein, sugar, albumen and ash. It is generally understood that these milk solids vary more or less and it is impossible to make an accurate statement of the percentage



composition of milk unless it is analyzed. The average, however, has been worked out by authorities. According to them the different percentages for the solids and water vary somewhat, but the ones given in the diagram are as determined by Babcock.

BUTTER ALWAYS IN DEMAND

No Reason Why Farmer Should Not Compete With Creameries—Some Business Ability Needed.

There is plenty of room today for the private dairyman who wants to market his cream in the form of butter. Because the creameries have nearly monopolized the retail city trade is no reason why butter made on the farm should not compete successfully with the best of the creamery butter. This class of butter, which is made from but one herd of well-bred cows and from separated sweet milk, should form one of the most delicious articles of food, and can always command fancy prices when it reaches the right people. It requires some business ability to work up a select trade for any home product, yet it is not at all difficult to create a demand for a certain brand of butter among those who know a good article when they see or taste it, and are willing to pay a little extra for what suits them.

DAIRY NOTES

Fresh air for cows, but no exposure to bad weather.

Corn silage, in the frozen stage, should not be fed to dairy cows.

The greatest contamination of the milk flow occurs at the time of milking.

Milking the cow clean will develop her udder and help to increase her milk capacity.

It never pays to kill the heifer calves from the best cows. Raise them to replace the poor cows.

Milk must be promptly cooled and kept cold. The growth of germs is checked by cold.

Too much cannot be said about the way in which cows are treated in the stable. Kindness must prevail.

Frequent attention to distribution of the cows' bedding is just as important as to supply a large amount of it.

No two cows can be fed just alike and still be fed to the best advantage.

Every unkind treatment to the cow poisons the milk—even talking unkindly to her.

You cannot feed straw to the dairy herd and hope to be paid back in butterfat.

You can find prosperous dairy farmers in every locality. There are neighbors who don't make the cow pay. It's in the man—not in the soil.

Hot Water Each Morning Puts Roses in Your Cheeks



To look one's best and feel one's best is to enjoy an inside bath each morning to flush from the system the previous day's waste, sour fermentations and poisonous toxins before it is absorbed into the blood. Just as coal, when it burns, leaves behind a certain amount of incombustible material in the form of ashes, so the food and drink taken each day leave in the alimentary organs a certain amount of indigestible material, which if not eliminated, form toxins and poisons which are then sucked into the blood through the very ducts which are intended to suck in only nourishment to sustain the body.

If you want to see the glow of healthy bloom in your cheeks, to see your skin get clearer and clearer, you are told to drink every morning upon arising, a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, which is a harmless means of washing the waste material and toxins from the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels, thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary tract.

Women who desire to enhance the beauty of their complexion should just try this for a week and notice results before putting more food into the stomach.

Girls and women with sallow skin, liver spots, pimples or pallid complexions, also those who wake up with a coated tongue, bad taste, nasty breath, others who are bothered with headaches, bilious spells, acid stomach or constipation should begin this phosphate hot water drinking and are assured of very pronounced results in one or two weeks.

A quarter pound of Limestone phosphate costs very little at the drug store but is sufficient to demonstrate that just as soap and hot water cleanses, purifies and freshens the skin on the outside, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the inside organs.

We must always consider that internal sanitation is vastly more important than outside cleanliness, because the skin pores do not absorb impurities into the blood, while the bowel pores do.

Women who desire to enhance the beauty of their complexion should just try this for a week and notice results before putting more food into the stomach.

Prying Cow Storms Trench.

Thor Skongard may work with a periscope when he is digging hereafter.

He was plying pick and shovel in an excavation at Thirty-fifth and Lyndale avenues N., when a large object lurched to the edge of the hole and dropped in.

It was a cow.

She stuck so tight that it took two fire companies to hoist her out and release the workman.

Skongard resumed his labors.—Minneapolis Journal.

The Remedy.

"Would you like some tonic on your hair?" asked the barber. "I've got something here that will positively stop it from coming out."

"I don't believe it," said the man in the chair. "The only thing that will stop my hair from coming out is a divorce."

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. H. H. Fletcher*.

In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

Polite Man.

Landlady—I hate to remind you of your board bill.

Mr. Slowpay—Don't mention it.

Adam's apple was given to him to remind him of the time when he got it in the neck.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One Little Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic.—Adv.

If you are in a hurry avoid the train of thought.

BACKACHE AND KIDNEYS

Dear Mr. Editor:

For the benefit of others, I gladly give this statement regarding the merits of "Anuric." Am nearly 75 years of age. I suffered from backache, weak back, rheumatism, and could not control the excretion of the kidneys. I can safely say that "Anuric," the new discovery of Dr. Pierce, of Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., has done me more real good than anything I have ever taken for these ailments. Signed—Mrs. N. M. Flint.

NOTE:—A new remedy, called "Anuric," has been discovered by Dr. Pierce. It cures backache, headache and the darting pains and aches of rheumatism, kidney and bladder troubles. This "Anuric" is 37 times more potent than lithia, and dissolves uric acid, as hot water does sugar.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is absolutely free from alcohol and injurious drugs. Its ingredients printed on wrapper. You can be certain it is a true blood-maker, tissue-builder, and a restorative nerve tonic and that it will produce no evil after-effects. Thousands—probably many of your neighbors—are willing to recommend "Golden Medical Discovery" because it has made them stronger in body, brain and nerve.

Priests in the Greek church have their heads shaved quite bald.

IN THE SPRING

Now is the time to bring to your aid Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery (in tablet or liquid form). This wonderful remedy helps to restore stomach to its natural health and strength and to secure proper flow of the digestive juices, a good appetite and full digestion of the food you eat. It invigorates the liver, regulates the bowels and purifies and enriches the blood.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is absolutely free from alcohol and injurious drugs. Its ingredients printed on wrapper. You can be certain it is a true blood-maker, tissue-builder, and a restorative nerve tonic and that it will produce no evil after-effects. Thousands—probably many of your neighbors—are willing to recommend "Golden Medical Discovery" because it has made them stronger in body, brain and nerve.

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Wanted 50,000 Farm Hands

of experience at once on the farms of Western Canada

To replace the young farmers who have enlisted for the war. Good wages and full season's work assured.

There is no danger or possibility of Con-scription in Canada.



60 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

References required from all applicants. For special railway rates and other information apply to J. P. JAFFRAY, Cor. Walnut and Broad Sts., Philadelphia, Pa. Authorized Canadian Government Agent.

ODESSA

Mrs. M. M. Davis was the guest of Wilmington relatives last Sunday.

Arthur Foraker, who has been seriously ill for some time, is able to be out again.

Howard Morris and son Karl were visitors in Philadelphia and Chester this week.

Charles Bnsh and wife, of Wilmington, visited G. L. Townsend and family on Sunday.

Mrs. William B. Hall, of Middletown, spent Sunday with her father William P. Rhein.

Miss Margaret McCoy and Mrs. William McCoy were visitors in Wilmington last week.

Miss Isabella Smith spent several days of last week with relatives in Middletown.

Mrs. M. E. Harvey, of Burrisville, Md., and Mrs. Randolph Harvey, of Philadelphia, were guests of Leven James and wife last week.

Epworth League Devotional service on Sunday evening, at 6.45 o'clock. Topic, "Outgrowing Home Religion". Leader, Mrs. Joseph Heller. Everybody welcome.

Rev. J. Howard Gray, of Wilmington, will preach in St. Paul's M. E. Church, of Odessa, next Sunday, both morning and evening. Rev. Mr. Gray is a former pastor, of Odessa. Public cordially invited to both services.

WARWICK

Miss Eula Vinyard and Amos and Dan Wilson are on the sick list.

The Sewing Circle met at the home of Mrs. E. F. Bishop, on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Jones, moved from Middletown to Warwick, on Saturday.

Mrs. William Johns spent Sunday with her mother Mrs. Clay, near Bethel.

Preaching Sunday morning at 10.30 A. M. Christian Endeavor at 7 P. M.

Mrs. P. F. Johns is visiting her sister Mrs. William Deshane, near Middletown.

Miss Agnes Merritt spent Sunday with her grandmother Mrs. E. F. Bishop, near town.

Mrs. A. R. Merritt and children spent Saturday and Sunday with her sister Mrs. Urie Ginn.

Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Wilson and Mrs. R. B. Merritt and daughter Miss Mame, attended the funeral of their aunt Mrs. Thomas Wilson, near Rising Sun, Md., on Saturday.

Mr. A. R. Merritt motored to Philadelphia, on Saturday last, bringing his brother, J. Wilson Merritt, home with him on Sunday. Mr. Merritt has been a patient in Jefferson Hospital, Philadelphia, for the past eight months. His many friends are glad to hear his return.

SUMMER SCHOOL OF 1916

The third session of the Summer School at Delaware College will open on Monday, June 26, and continue until Friday, August 4, inclusive. The first day of the session will be devoted to registration. Recitations and lectures in each subject will be held every weekday except Saturday. Each course will consist of twenty nine recitations or their equivalent. Examinations will be held at the close of the courses. All the resources of Delaware College and The Women's College of Delaware essential to the proper conduct of the courses offered in the Summer School are placed with certain necessary restrictions at the disposal of the students. These resources include, academic building, general library, laboratories, gymnasium and athletic fields.

The courses offered in the Summer School are designed to meet the needs of teachers. Elementary instruction in the fundamental school subjects, including methods of teaching, will be given to teachers of the lower grades. More advanced work will be given to teachers of higher grades.

Good-Bye Dollar

Every dollar you send out of town flies away with a value that rightfully belongs to your community. Spend it at home with your home merchant where its value stays with you and helps build up your interests. When you come to think of it, there are only two kinds of dollars—the dollar with "wings", and the "Development Dollar". The dollar with "wings" goes to build up the far distant city, the big metropolis, with its vice and crime and low wages and poverty. The "Development Dollar" goes to build up the Home Town. It helps build up a nation of real men and women. Then let us make the dollars we spend "Development Dollars", Home Town builders, buildings for us and our neighbors and our children, making our community more prosperous, more happy and more contented.

TOWNSEND

Mr. Spry was an over Sunday visitor of Mrs. William Spry.

Master Walter Lee, who has been ill for the past two months, is out again.

The contractor, Mr. Culp, has about completed the High School building.

Miss Estelle VanDyke is the guest of Mrs. John R. Carpenter, near Middletown, the past week.

Mr. Edward Reynolds is improving his lot on Main street, with the intention of soon building there.

Mr. George Shockley has moved his family to Wilmington, and Mr. Thornton of Odessa, occupied the vacancy.

Mrs. Virginia Hayden, of Wilmington, visited her son Gilbert Hayden and family several days of the past week.

Worth Careful Thought

Do you read the label to know whether your baking powder is made from cream of tartar or, on the other hand, from alum or phosphate?

Royal Baking Powder is made from cream of tartar, derived from grapes, and adds to the food only wholesome qualities.

Other baking powders contain alum or phosphate, both of mineral origin, and used as substitutes for cream of tartar because of their cheapness.

Never sacrifice quality and healthfulness for low price.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.
New York

GRACE MARSHALL BETTER

Grace Marshall, the Easton girl who was kept a prisoner in her room for many years, and who was later taken to the Phipps Clinic of Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, for mental treatment, and physical treatment, has just lately given some faint signs of mental improvement.

The change from her former condition of almost complete mental blank is very slight, her doctor says, but it is enough to indicate that the treatment is taking hold slightly and stimulating her mind. She can now say a few words and seems to have a few coherent thoughts that she tries hard to express in words.

From a condition of terrible emaciation she has now become almost normal physically. She has gained about thirty pounds in weight and eats and sleeps regularly. It is believed that years of treatment will be necessary to restore her mind and sometimes her physicians think that she may never be able to leave the care of some physician.

PAID LOCAL ADS.

FOR SALE—Wagons and Dearborns. J. C. GREEN.

Dr. Warren S. P. Combs, Dentist, Successor to the late Dr. J. C. Stites.

J. H. Emerson agent for the Model Evans Combination Vacuum Sweeper. L. E. BANNING & SON.

FOR SALE.—Twenty-two shares Capital Stock Citizens National Bank, Middletown, Del. Will sell as whole or divide to suit. GEORGE JANVIER, Middletown, Del.

FOR SALE.—Good driving horse 5 years old, two fresh cows and pedigree Jersey Red pigs, either sex. GEORGE L. TOWNSEND, Odessa, Del.

FOR SALE.—One Miller organ in good condition. Apply to P. O. Box 295.

DEATH LAID TO BAD HABITS

Shortness of Life in the Human Race Is Ascribed to Its Complete Lack of Wisdom.

Dietitians commenting on modern recklessness in eating, quote the remark of Seneca the Roman philosopher, "Man does not die, he kills himself." Originally made to live 1,000 years, man has fallen to an average of only one-third of a century.

It has taken 6,000 years, the authorities tell us, to develop a race that will live by hook or by crook, as long as thirty-three years, which is given as the present-day average. The blame is placed upon our disregard of plain honesty in living.

We scorn everything natural and surrender to artificial gratifications and indulgence that tend to ruin the natural health of the body. Our discretion cannot be trusted to do the common-sense obvious thing. It is pointed out that animals live longer on natural food than on man's mixture. A sick horse turned out to pasture will get well, and if fed on bran, oats and other food prescribed by man he dies.

Why the Windmill Went.

Everything in the dear old village seemed the same to Jones after his absence of four years. The old church, the village pump, the ducks on the green, the old men smoking while their wives gossip—it was so restful after the rush and bustle of the city. Suddenly he missed something. "Where's Hodge's windmill?" he asked in surprise. "I can only see one mill and there used to be two." The native gazed thoughtfully round, as if to verify the statement. Then he said slowly: "They pulled one down. There weren't enough wind for two on 'em!"

Another nice thing about that bumper crop is that the money ought to come in about the same time as the new touring car models.

It is hoped the French soldiers, whose pay has been increased a cent a day, will not celebrate by bacchanalian orgies.

What has become of the old-fashioned 42-centimeter gun, which used to be one of the Krupp's best shells?

Next to the hall of fame, the Nobel prizes are the best publicity agent the biographical dictionary has.

Used Compressed Air.

The owner of a granite-cutting establishment in Los Angeles has successfully used the compressed air starter on his automobile for driving the pneumatic tools used in lettering on monuments. Air was conducted by hose from the air reservoir on the auto to the pneumatic tool and the plan worked admirably, saving considerable time and expense in the work of lettering on a monument standing in a cemetery far away from the shop.

Heated Glycerin Destroys Germs.

Glycerin heated to 120 degrees C. has been proved by German tests to be an effective germ destroyer, especially useful in sterilizing surgical instruments. Germs of tuberculosis, diphtheria, anthrax, chicken cholera, and many others were killed within one minute; the temper of the instruments was unaffected after an hour, and rubber tubes were restored rather than injured.

Vivid and Terrible Dream.

Alfred Maury relates how he had a long and vivid dream of the Reign of Terror in France, which included his trial before the revolutionary tribunal and his execution. He actually felt the guillotine fall! Yet that dream from beginning to end was actually caused by the fall of a curtain rod, which struck him on the neck and woke him up.

Statesman Beaten at Checkers.

Everyone will be glad to know that in the winter of 1852, a few weeks before General Franklin Pierce was nominated for the presidency, he was soundly drubbed at checkers by Judge Folsom of New Hampshire, a suggestion worth noting by politicians who dream of the joys of life in a certain Washington structure.—Springfield Republican.

Must Conquer for Himself.

The conqueror is not so much pleased by entering into open gates as by forcing his way. He desires not the fields to be cultivated by the patient husbandman; he would have them laid waste by fire and sword. It would be a shame to go by a way already opened.—Lucan.

Forgiveness Must Be Personal.

Forgiveness is the most necessary and proper work of every man; for, though, when I do not a just thing, or a charitable, or a wise, another man may do it for me, yet no man can forgive my enemy but myself.—Lord Herbert.

Fool Proclaims Himself.

A fool may be known by six things: anger, without cause; speech, without profit; change, without progress; inquiry, without object; putting trust in a stranger, and mistaking foes for friends.—Arabian Proverb.

New Castle County, ss.

THE STATE OF DELAWARE

TO THE SHERIFF OF NEW CASTLE COUNTY GREETING:

Whereas, Bernard J. McEntee by his Petition to the Judges of our Superior Court, filed in the office of the Prothonotary of said Court in and for New Castle County, for the cause of complaint therein alleged, has made application to our said Judges that a decree may be pronounced dissolving the marriage existing between the Petitioner and Regina C. McEntee.

We Therefore, Command You, as you were heretofore commanded that you summon Regina C. McEntee that she be and appear before the Judges of our said Court at the next term thereof to be held at Wilmington, on Monday, the First day of May next to answer the allegations of the said petitioner, Bernard J. McEntee according to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, and also to do and receive what the Court shall then and there consider concerning her in this behalf as to the Court shall seem meet and consistent with the provisions of the said Act of Assembly.

AND HAVE YOU THEN THERE THIS WRIT Witness, the Honorable James Pennewell, at Wilmington, the Sixth day of March A. D. nineteen hundred and sixteen.

Issued March 16, 1916.

JOSEPH WIGGLESWORTH, Prothonotary.

For Sale!

Having decided to replace our team with truck, we have for sale THREE MULES which we are now working to our wagon. Can be seen by inquiring of our agent W. T. Duhadway.

HEARN OIL CO.

The Transcript \$1.00

'Tis Now

to be looking up your New Spring Suit, Overcoat and Out-fit; we have Hundreds of Styles, Patterns and Models that we want you to see. In Suits:

Pinch Backs, \$10 to \$25
Patch Pockets, \$10 to \$30
Slant Pockets, \$10 to \$25
All New Styles in Young Men's Sizes Only, \$4 to 40 Chest.

SPRING OVERCOATS NEW TOP COATS \$10 to \$20. Silk lined at \$15 to \$30. Blacks, Greys, Oxfords and Homespun. Regular and Special Models.

Hats and Shoes
Ties and Shirts
All in and Ready, Waiting

Mullin's Home Store
WILMINGTON

WANTED

A practical farmer who thoroughly understands the growing of fruit, to take charge and farm a young orchard of peaches and apples in New Jersey. Good chance for a man who understands the care of fruit. Address,

D. F. HENDRICKSON & Co.
Woodbury, N. J.

Public Sale

The undersigned will sell at Public Sale at

Middletown Hotel Stable

Saturday, April 15, '16

At 1.30 o'clock P. M.

The following Personal Property, to-wit:

Two Well Bred HORSES

No. 1. Brown mare, 5 years old, will weigh 1000 lbs., well broken in single or double harness, and is ready for training. The sire of this mare is Barnett B. 2.06 and her dam a good Prince March mare. She shows lots of speed and if good breeding counts she should make a very fast one. If you are looking for speed do not let this opportunity pass you.

No. 2. Four year old bay colt, will weigh about 900 lbs. This colt is a half brother to Millie W., and like her shows lots of speed right now. His dam is same as Millie W., and Mabel is his sire, he by Moko. He is standard bred and entitled to registry, and with proper handling will be a good one.

A good Cortland top carriage, good as new; good set of harness, riding saddle, bridle, martin gills, carriage blankets, horse-hide robe and many other stable articles.

TERMS—A credit of 6 months over \$16

E. A. Goldsborough.

NOTICE!

We will be at our store in Com-megys building where we are closing up our business until April 1st, after that at our residence on East Main Street until April 15th. We have on hand still some good bargains which we will dispose of for Cash as follows: One Horse, gentle and kind, work anywhere; 1 carriage and harness, 1 large ice box, 2 sets counter scales, 1 bowser self-measuring oil tank, 120 gals. capacity; also counters and show cases, and still have some groceries on hand in the way of Canned goods, Spices, etc.

M. Banning & Son.



BE PARTICULAR ABOUT YOUR HAT: IT IS THE VERY FIRST THING PEOPLE SEE WHEN YOU MEET THEM. NO MAN CAN AFFORD TO WEAR A "SEEDY" OLD HAT. DOING SO MIGHT KEEP YOU FROM GETTING A JOB OR A "RAISE" IN SALARY.

SEE IF YOU DON'T NEED A NEW-STYLE HAT. OURS ARE "ON TAP." SO ARE OUR SNAPPY NEW FURNISHINGS, SHIRTS, TIES, HOSE, UNDERWEAR AND EVERYTHING YOU NEED TO HELP YOU "LOOK GOOD" AND "FEEL GOOD" AND "MAKE GOOD."

J. B. Messick
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE

The Store of Spring Fashions



OUR Millinery Opening was a stupendous SUCCESS! That's a big word but it expresses just the fact. That success is so great that we must have two trimmers busy, doing their best to keep up with the orders which in number and quality surpass all our experiences!

Women's and Misses' Suits

Brand new purchase of many distinguished Spring Tailor-makes—some of them SAMPLES, one or but few of a kind. Others in all sizes and colors. Materials, poplin, serge, gabardine, shepherds plaids, checks, and mixtures. Colors, Navy and Belgian blue, green, tan, gray, black and black-and-white mixtures. These Suits are elegant and dressy, with pretty contrasting collars, silk braids and revers and fancy buttons. Others plain, mannish—smart. Skirts in the newest styles with pockets, linings of excellent silk. Rare Bargains these \$20 to \$25 suits for \$15. Also a good assortment of other fine Suits from \$10 to \$20.

New Style Waists

Just received a number of Choice Waists in the latest shapes in Crepe de Chine and Jap. Silks. Values \$5 for \$1.98 to \$3.50.

Also a number of French Voile Waists, plain or in colors and in fancy colored stripes, almost every color of the rainbow, maize, rose, blue, white and flesh—all of stylish cut and though worth \$2 sold for the remarkably low price of \$1.00 to \$1.25.



Our Fine Millinery

So we are warranted in announcing to our patrons that our Spring and Summer "Opening" is still on, and that our workroom is daily turning out new and lovely Millinery "Creatures" that delight every woman who buys.

Therefore we advise every woman who wants to be in the big procession of "The Dress Up Campaign" that is sweeping over the country, to visit Fogel & Burstan's Millinery Department at her first opportunity and secure one of these handsomely trimmed Hats in the very latest style for prices lower than ever before for such high grade Millinery.

FOGEL & BURSTAN DEPT. STORE
MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE